Unit 1 

Lessons (1-2)

Key Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
restaurant (n)	مطعم	sports centre (n)	مركز رياضي	especially (adv)	خصوصا
library (n)	مكتبة	market (n)	سوق	corner (n)	ركن/ زاوية
museum (n)	متحف	station (n)	محطة	between (prep.)	بين
aquarium (n)	معرض أحياء مائية	café (n)	مقهى/ كافيه	next to (prep.)	بجانب
bank (n)	بنك/ مصرف	monuments (n)	آثار	opposite (prep.)	مقابل
botanical garden (n)	حديقة نباتات	traffic (n)	حركة المرور	useful (adj)	مفيد
		lake (n)	بحيرة	peaceful (adj)	هادئ/ مسالم

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
beach	شاطئ	pollution	تلوث	squash	لعبة الاسكواش
nature reserve	محمية طبيعية	facts	حقائق	interesting	شيق
The Sphinx	أبو الهول	directions	اتجاهات	boring	ممل
shop	محل	event	حدث	attractive	جذاب
land	أرض	south	جنوب	modern	حديث
village	قرية	since	لأن / منذ	important	مهم
city	مدينة	lorry	لوري / شاحنة	famous	مشهور
ruins	أطلال/ حطام	motorbike	دراجة بخارية	natural	طبيعي
Suez Canal	قناة السويس	boat	قارب	historical	تاريخي
building	مبنى	dictionary	قاموس	correct	صحيح
road	طريق	together	معا	careful	حريص
map	خريطة	machine	ألة / جهاز	helpful	معين/ مساعد

Conjugation Of Verbs تصريف الافعال

Verb	Meaning	Verb	Meaning	Verb	Meaning
turn- ed	يتجه	complete- d	يكمل	give- gave - given	يعطي
order- ed	يرتب	save- d	يوفر	take- took - taken	يأخذ
borrow- ed	يستعير	describe- d	يصف	think- thought - thought	يعتقد
listen- ed	يستمع	remember- ed	يتذكر	find- found - found	يجد
reach- ed	يصل	carry- carried	يحمل	build- built - built	يبني
live- d	يعيش	hear- heard - heard	يسمع	get up- got up - got up	يستيقظ

Words, Synonyms And Antonyms كلمات و مرادفها و مضادها

Word		Synonym المرادف	Antonym مقابل / عكس	
attractive	جميل	pretty / beautiful	ugly / unattractive	قبيح/ غير جذاب
borrow	يستلف	take	lend	يسلف
far	بعيد	remote / distant	near/ close / nearby	قريب

interesting	شيق	exciting	boring	ممل
late	متأخر	delayed / tardy	early	مبكر
modern	حديث	new / recent	old / ancient	قديم
peaceful	هادئ	quiet/calm	noisy	مزعج
save	يوفر	keep	waste	يبذر
the same	نفس الشئ	similar	different / dissimilar	مختلف

Prefixes & Suffixes

Prefix (un-)	تنفي الصفة	unusual/ unnatural / unattractive
Suffix (- al)	تحول الاسم إلى صفة	natural
Suffix (- ful)	تحول الاسم أو الفعل إلى صفة	careful / peaceful / useful / helpful
Suffix (- ing)	يتكون منها اسم أو صفة	interesting / boring / building
Suffix (- ion)	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	pollution / direction
Suffix (- ive)	تحول الفعل أو الاسم إلى صفة	attractive
Suffix (- ly)	تحول الصفة إلى حال	Especially

Words And Definitions

كلمات و تعريفها

aquarium	معرض أحياء مائية	You can see beautiful fish there.
bank	بنك/ مصرف	You can borrow and save money there.
botanical gardens	حديقة نباتات	You can see trees and other interesting plants there.
especially	خصوصا	more than usual
lake	بحيرة	a large area of water with land around it
library	مكتبة	You can borrow and read books there.
monument	آثر	something people build to remember an important person or event
peaceful	هادي/ مسالم	calm and quiet
sports centre	مركز رياضي	You can play volleyball, tennis and other sports there.
traffic	مرور/ حركة المرور	cars, lorries and motorbikes that use a road

Language Notes

turn right / left	يتجه يمينا/ يسارا	on the right / left	على اليمين / اليسار
go straight on / ahead	يتجه للأمام بشكل مستقيم	on the corner of	على ناصية / زاوية
go / walk past the (مكان)	يمر بـ ... / يتجاوز ...	on the map	على الخريطة
go swimming / shopping	يذهب للسباحة / للتسوق	at the sports centre	في المركز الرياضي
take the second road	يأخذ/ يسلك الطريق الثاني	good at + v.ing / n.	جيد في
take turns	يتناوب الأدوار	look at	ينظر إلى
have tennis lessons	لدي دروس تنس	look like	يشبه
have English	لدي لغة انجليزية	look through	ينظر خلال
play games / tennis / football ...	يلعب ألعاب / تنس / كرة	in the south	في الجنوب
give directions	يعطي اتجاهات	interested in + v.ing / n.	مهتم بـ ...

do a job	يقوم بوظيفة	next to + مكان	بجانب
come home (to بدون)	يعود للبيت	between مكان and مكان	بين
like + v.ing / n.	يعجب بـ	opposite + مكان	مقابل
(be) + especially + صفة	خصوصا / جدا	find out about	يكتشف عن

He is **especially** good at tennis.	حال و توضح درجة الصفة	**from مكان to مكان**	من ... إلى ...

📖 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The library is ……… the bank.

ⓐ opposite ⓑ between ⓒ next ⓓ in

2. The bus station is ……… the right opposite the aquarium.

ⓐ at ⓑ on ⓒ of ⓓ under

3. Ali is good at ……… handball.

ⓐ plays ⓑ played ⓒ playing ⓓ play

4. Do you ……… English on Mondays?

ⓐ give ⓑ do ⓒ make ⓓ have



SB.p.3

Mona : Hello Dalia. I am at the library. Where are you?

Dalia : Hi Mona. I am next to the station. How do I get to the library?

Mona : It's easy. From the station, go straight on.

Dalia : How far?

Mona : For about 20 metres.

Dalia : Ok. Do I go past the sports centre?

Mona : Yes, but then turn left.

Dalia : Ok.

Mona : Walk past the botanical gardens.

Dalia : I am walking past them now.

Mona : Great! After the botanical gardens, turn right.

Dalia : Turn right after the botanical gardens. Ok.

Mona : Then, take the second road on your right. Can you see a restaurant?

Dalia : I think I can see it. It's on the corner.

Mona : Walk past the restaurant. The library is between the restaurant and the museum, opposite the bank.

Dalia : Thanks Mona. See you soon.



Turn left


It's on the corner


go straight on


Turn right


take the second road on the right


walk past the...

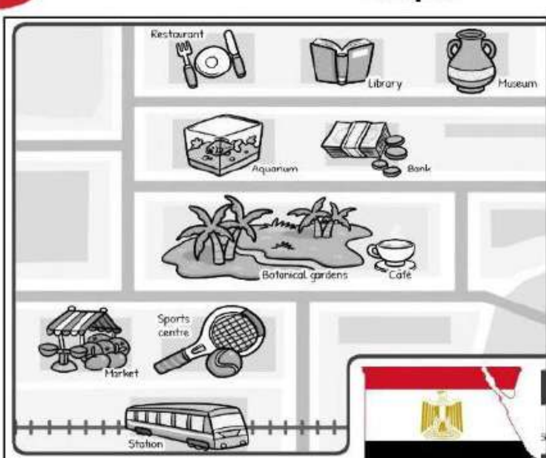
Lesson 1



SB.p.2



Read where some places are.
Can you find which places they are on the map?



1. It's next to the market.
2. It's opposite the library.
3. It's on the corner of the botanical gardens.
4. It's between the museum and the restaurant
5. It's next to the library and opposite the aquarium.

Look at the map on page 2. Samir is at the sports centre. He wants to go to the museum. Complete the directions, then listen and check.

1. From the sports centre, go straight on for about 20 metres.
2. Then take the first road on the right.
3. Go past the botanical gardens and the aquarium and then turn right.
4. Go past the restaurant and the library. The museum is on the corner on the left.

Giving directions (WB p.72)

How do I go from the market to the bank? **كيف أذهب من السوق إلى البنك؟**

From the market, turn **left and go straight on.** Take **the second road on the right.** Go **straight ahead. The bank is on the left, opposite the aquarium.**

Lesson 1 **Reading** SB.p.2

Read about Ismailia الاسماعيلية and put the photos in the correct order.

New message



I am Sherif and I live in Ismailia, which is *between* **Port Said and Suez. The Suez Canal runs through the city before it reaches the sea.**
Ismailia is beautiful. There are attractive buildings, interesting monuments and lots of gardens. *Around* **350,000 people live here, but since traffic is slow, there isn't much pollution.**
Ismailia is peaceful, but it isn't boring! There are lots of things to do here, especially *at the weekends. On Friday afternoons*, **I often go to Lake Timsah بحيرة التمساح, which is** *near* **the city, with my family. It's a beautiful lake with beaches around it.**
On Saturday mornings, **I have tennis lessons at the sports centre** *at 9 am*. **Sometimes I**

go swimming *in the afternoon* with my friend, Sayed.
There are some interesting museums in Ismailia! My favourite is the Natural Science Museum because I'm interested in animals. It's a good place to go *at the weekend*.

Listening

Lesson 2 **SB.p.5**

Listen to Nader and Judy talking about where they live.



My name's Nader. I live in *Alexandria* with my mum, my dad and my two brothers. Alexandria is a very historical city with lots of famous buildings, ruins and monuments, but it's a modern city, too and there are lots of things to do here. *At the weekend*, I like to spend time with my family. *On Friday afternoons*, we usually go to the park, but sometimes we go to a museum or to the aquarium. I like watching the fish. *On Saturdays*, I visit my grandparents. They live in Alexandria, too. I enjoy playing chess with my granddad. He's very good at it. But sometimes I win.



My name's Judy and I live in *Aswan*. It's a busy city with about one and a half million people and there's a lot to do *at the weekend*. *On Friday mornings*, I sometimes go shopping. Aswan is a great place for this. There are lots of interesting shops. And I love going to the famous market. I also like to go to the botanical gardens or the nature reserve. *On Saturdays*, I do my homework and *in the afternoon*, I go to the sports centre for my squash lessons. It's my favourite sport.

Language WB p. 73

I live in a small village in the south of Egypt. At the weekend, I usually do the same things. On Saturdays, I get up at 7 am, then I always do my homework after breakfast. At lunchtime, I visit my cousins. We like to eat together. Then, in the afternoon, I often play games with my cousins. What do you do?

SB & WB Exercises

Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. Can you see all those boats on the .... ?
ⓐ monument ⓑ lake ⓒ traffic ⓓ road
2. The park is very .... in the mornings. You can only hear the birds singing.
ⓐ helpful ⓑ useful ⓒ peaceful ⓓ careful
3. My uncle is very good at sports, and he is .... good at handball.
ⓐ especially ⓑ around ⓒ social ⓓ special
4. There was a lot of .... on the roads this morning, so Mr Ahmed was late for work.
ⓐ terrible ⓑ jobs ⓒ sports ⓓ traffic
5. The Sphinx at Giza is perhaps Egypt's most famous ....
ⓐ hill ⓑ mountain ⓒ monument ⓓ station
6. You can't hear any traffic here. It is very ....
ⓐ helpful ⓑ useful ⓒ peaceful ⓓ careful
7. Amal's daughter does many jobs around the house. She is always very ....
ⓐ harmful ⓑ helpful ⓒ careful ⓓ peaceful

8. This machine does many things. It is very ....

ⓐ **helpless** ⓑ **useful** ⓒ **peaceful** ⓓ **careless**

9. Please be .... when you carry those eggs!

ⓐ **harmful** ⓑ **useful** ⓒ **careful** ⓓ **usual**

Grammar



حروف الجر الخاصة بالزمن

Use prepositions of time to say when you do things.

نستخدم حروف الجر الخاصة بالزمن عندما نتحدث عن الوقت الذي نقوم فيه بأشياء معينة.

In	On	At
تستخدم قبل الشهور / فصول السنة / العام / العقد / القرن / فترات اليوم / فترة زمنية	تستخدم قبل أيام الاسبوع التاريخ اذا بدأ باليوم.	تستخدم قبل الساعة / أوقات الوجبات في اليوم / العطلات / بعض التعبيرات
In September	On Sunday	At 3 o'clock / 10:30
In the summer	On 6th March	At noon / night / midnight
In 2019	On Christmas Day	At dinnertime / lunchtime
In the 21st century	On my birthday	At the weekend / Christmas
In the Ice Age / the past/ future	On Monday morning	At present / the moment
In half an hour	On Sunday afternoon	At bedtime / sunrise
In the morning/ the afternoon/ the evening	On Friday evenings	At the same time

Examples:

- **On Friday afternoons, I often go to Lake Timsah.**
- **I have tennis lessons at the sports centre at 9 am.**
- **It's a good place to go at the weekend.**
- **Sometimes I go swimming in the afternoon.**

لاحظ اذا كان هناك كلمات مثل ... last / next / every / this لا نضع قبلها ... in / on / at

- **I went to Cairo last week.**

(*not* ... ~~in~~ last week)

Check

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Where will you be .... (at) Christmas Day?
2. I have an interview for a new job .... (in) 8 am.
3. The bank closes .... (on) the afternoon.
4. Jana usually comes home .... (of) lunchtime.
5. In Egypt, it never rains .... (at) the summer.
6. .... (At) Friday mornings, I sometimes go shopping.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. "Let's meet .... midday .... Saturday."

ⓐ **in - at** ⓑ **in - on** ⓒ **at - on** ⓓ **at - at**

2. Mr Mohamed will be here .... half an hour.

ⓐ **at** ⓑ **in** ⓒ **on** ⓓ **under**

3. Mona is busy .... the moment, but she will be free in the evening.

ⓐ at ⓑ in ⓒ on ⓓ after

4. Adam went to Tanta ………… this morning.

ⓐ at ⓑ in ⓒ on ⓓ -

SB & WB Exercises

Grammar

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. I always go to the park ………………………… (in) Saturday mornings.
2. We have English ………………………… (on) 10 am on Thursdays.
3. Nagwa usually visits her grandparents ………………………… (in) the weekend.
4. We walk to school ………………………… (at) the morning, but we come home by bus.
5. Are you going to the museum ………………………… (in) Saturday?
6. Fady goes shopping ………………………… (at) the afternoon.
7. The shopping centre is ………………………… (between) the station.
8. Our school is ………………………… (opposite) to the bank.
9. The sports centre is ………………………… (next) the aquarium and the hospital.
10. The museum is ………………………… (in) the corner, opposite the hospital.

Write a review of One Hundred and TEN (110) words on:

" Your city "

……………………………………………………………

………

………

………

………

………

………

① Finish the following dialogue:

Soha and Dina are talking about a visit to the botanical garden.

Soha : Hi, Dina! How are you?

Dina : Hi, Soha! ❶ ………………………………………………………………… .

Soha : Have you ever visited the botanical garden?

Dina : ❷ ………………………………………………………………………… .

Soha : ❸ ………………………………………………………………………… ?

Dina : I went there last year.

Soha : ❹ ………………………………………………………………………… ?

Dina : I saw a lot of wonderful flowers, plants and trees.

Soha : Did you enjoy your visit?

Dina : ❺ ……………………………………………………………… . It was great.

② Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

library - botanical - on - in - banks - monuments

There are many places to visit in Giza. If you are interested ❶ .... flowers and plants, you can visit the ❷ .... garden. You can visit the Pyramids and the Sphinx and see other ❸ .... there. There is a big zoo where you can see a lot of animals. For me, I like reading, so I go to the public ❹ .... every day.

③ Read the following, then answer the questions:

Sharm El-Sheikh is one of the most popular resorts in Egypt. The climate is hot and sunny all year around. There are a lot of exciting activities for everyone. The Red Sea is famous for its sea life and clear, beautiful water. You can snorkel close to the shore in lots of places and see tropical fish and other incredible sea creatures swimming among the coral. The Rea Sea is also perfect for scuba diving. You can go on diving trips where you will discover the amazing sights of the deep sea. You shouldn't walk too much in the sun. It is best to visit places early in the morning. Don't forget to go to the bazaar in the old market. It is a good place to buy souvenirs.

A. Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. In Sharm El-Sheikh the weather is .... all the year around.

ⓐ very cold ⓑ windy ⓒ hot ⓓ snowy

2. The underlined word "close to" in the first paragraph means ....

ⓐ far ⓑ near ⓒ above ⓓ under

3. The main idea of the text is about ....

ⓐ hospitals in Sharm El-Sheikh ⓑ Schools in Sharm El-Sheikh
ⓒ Driving in Sharm El-Sheikh ⓓ popular places and activities in Sharm El-Sheikh

B. Answer the following questions:

4. Summarize the passage in two sentences of your own.

....

5. Why do you think the Red Sea resorts are famous?

....

6. Do you want to visit Sharm El-Sheikh in the future? Why / Why not?

....

④ Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. There are many attractive buildings in Egypt. "*Attractive*" means ....

ⓐ ugly ⓑ bad ⓒ beautiful ⓓ polluted

2. The word "*far*" gives the same meaning as ....

ⓐ near ⓑ close ⓒ remote ⓓ nearby

3. The word "*exciting*" has the same meaning as ....

ⓐ boring ⓑ worrying ⓒ terrible ⓓ interesting

4. The suffix .... turns the word "*nature*" to an adjective.

ⓐ - y ⓑ - al ⓒ - ing ⓓ - ful

5. To give the noun of the verb "*direct*", we add the suffix ....

ⓐ -ment ⓑ -ed ⓒ -ation ⓓ -ion

6. The noun "*especial*" can be an adverb by adding ………… .

ⓐ - y ⓑ - al ⓒ - ing ⓓ - ly

7. To give the noun of the verb "*pollute*", we add the suffix ………… .

ⓐ -ment ⓑ -ed ⓒ -ance ⓓ -ion

8. To give the antonym of the word "*natural*", we add the prefix ………… .

ⓐ un- ⓑ dis- ⓒ ir- ⓓ il-

9. We can get the adjective of the noun "*attract*" by adding the suffix ………… .

ⓐ -ive ⓑ -ed ⓒ -ing ⓓ -er

10. A/ An ………… is a place where you can see beautiful fish.

ⓐ library ⓑ mountain ⓒ grassland ⓓ aquarium

11. A/ An ………… is a large area of water with land around it.

ⓐ lake ⓑ mountain ⓒ ferry ⓓ desert

12. A/ An …… is something that people build to remember an important person or event.

ⓐ library ⓑ aquarium ⓒ planetarium ⓓ monument

13. ………… means *more than usual*.

ⓐ Finally ⓑ Especially ⓒ Normally ⓓ Ordinary

14. A/ An ………… is a place where you can borrow and save money.

ⓐ aquarium ⓑ station ⓒ library ⓓ bank

15. This river is *polluted*. This means that it is ………… .

ⓐ clean ⓑ clear ⓒ not dirty ⓓ dirty

16. Calm and quiet means ………… .

ⓐ especially ⓑ careful ⓒ useful ⓓ peaceful

17. A/ An ………… is a place where you can play volleyball, tennis and other sports.

ⓐ aquarium ⓑ library ⓒ planetarium ⓓ sports centre

18. To give the antonym of the word "*usual*", we add the prefix ………… .

ⓐ in- ⓑ dis- ⓒ un- ⓓ il-

19. The antonym of the word "*close*" is ………… .

ⓐ near ⓑ nearby ⓒ neighbouring ⓓ distant

20. There are many monuments and ruins in Luxor. *Monuments* here refers to ……… things and buildings.

ⓐ historic ⓑ modern ⓒ new ⓓ fashionable

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. The shopping centre is ……………………………… (next) the station.
2. Do you think we will live on the moon ……………………………… (on) the future?
3. Do you have maths lessons ……………………………… (at) Mondays?
4. He was born ……………………………… (at) 27th November.
5. How do I go from the sports centre ……………………………… (in) the library?
6. Our school is ……………………………… (opposite of) the park.
7. The museum is a good place to go to ……………………………… (in) the weekend.
8. I always go to the park ………………… (in) Friday.

Write a short story of One Hundred and TEN (110) words on:

"What you do on one day in the week" (WB)

………………………………………………………………

………

………



Key Vocabulary الكلمات الرئيسية

passengers (n)	ركاب	metro (n)	مترو	valley (n)	وادي
exhibition (n)	معرض	train (n)	قطار	electric (adj)	كهربائي
platform (n)	رصيف محطة	ferry (n)	معدية / عبارة	comfortable (adj)	مريح
timetable (n)	جدول مواعيد	tram (n)	ترام	railway (n)	سكة حديد

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

stop	محطة	information	معلومات	transport	وسائل النقل
guard	حارس	Science Museum	متحف العلوم	part	جزء
underground	أنفاق	university	جامعة	until	حتى
engineering work	عمل هندسي	airport	مطار	later	فيما بعد
way	طريق	desert	صحراء	perhaps	ربما
energy	طاقة	mountain	جبل	polluting	ملوث
journey	رحلة	poster	بوستر / ملصق	central	مركزي
space	فضاء	painting	لوحة	scheduled	مجدول
world	عالم	photograph	صورة	special	خاص
floor	أرضية/ طابق	object	شئ	reply	رد
environment	بيئة	message	رسالة	such as	مثل

Conjugation Of Verbs تصريف الافعال

imagine- d	يتخيل	learn - ed	يتعلم	chat - chatted	يدردش
include- d	يشمل	start- ed	يبدأ	prefer- preferred	يفضل
show- ed	يبين	cross- ed	يعبر	travel- travelled	يسافر
finish- ed	ينهي	watch- ed	يشاهد	catch - caught - caught	يلحق بـ
visit- ed	يزور	follow- ed	يتبع	leave - left - left	يغادر
need- ed	يحتاج	add - ed	يضيف	see - saw - seen	يرى

Words, Synonyms And Antonyms كلمات و مرادفها و مضادها

Word		Synonym المرادف	Antonym مقابل / عكس	
comfortable	مريح	relaxing	uncomfortable	غير مريح
difficult	صعب	hard	easy	سهل
expensive	غالي الثمن	costly	cheap / inexpensive	رخيص
fast	سريع	quick	slow	بطئ
finish	ينهي	end	start / begin	يبدأ
leave	يغادر	go / depart	arrive	يصل
special	خاص	unusual	usual / normal	عادي
top	قمة	peak / summit	bottom	قاع

Prefixes & Suffixes بادئات و لاحقات

Prefix (in-)	تنفي الصفة	Inexpensive
Prefix (un-)	تنفي الصفة	Uncomfortable
Suffix (- able)	تحول الاسم أو الفعل إلى صفة	Comfortable
Suffix (- al)	تحول الاسم إلى صفة	central
Suffix (- ation)	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	information
Suffix (- ing)	يتكون منها اسم أو صفة	engineering / painting / polluting

Suffix (- ly)	تحول الصفة إلى حال	quickly / rapidly
Suffix (- ment)	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	Environment

Words And Definitions — كلمات و تعريفها

exhibition	معرض	You can go here to see paintings, photographs, objects, etc.
ferry	معدية / عبارة	It takes people across water.
map	خريطة	You can use this to follow directions.
metro	مترو	We use this to travel in a city. Sometimes it travels underground.
passenger	راكب	People who travel or use transport.
platform	رصيف محطة	You can catch a train from here.
timetable	جدول مواعيد	You can use this to find when a train or bus leaves.
tram	ترام	It travels on rails like a railway to travel along roads in cities.
valley	وادي	An area between two mountains.

Language Notes — الملاحظات اللغوية

from 9 am until 2 pm	من الساعة 9 حتى الساعة 2	easy to use	سهل الاستخدام
would like to + مصدر.	يريد أن	difficult to use	صعب الاستخدام
Shall we + مصدر ...?	ما رأيك / هل يمكننا	learn about	يتعلم عن
Let's + مصدر	هيا ...	special about	مميز بشأن
look forward to + v.ing / n.	يتطلع إلى	get to + مكان	يصل إلى
I look forward to seeing you.		get home (to بدون)	يصل للمنزل
look out of the window	ينظر من النافذة	get back	يرجع / يعود
love + v.ing / n.	يحب ...	get a train	يستقل قطار
travel around the city	يسافر حول المدينة	catch a train	يلحق بالقطار
across the desert/ water	عبر الصحراء / الماء	chat with	يدردش مع
By + (لا يسبقها أداة) وسائل المواصلات .	بواسطة	arrive in	يصل لـ(دولة/ مدينة) / في شهر ...
By bus / By car / By train / By plane		arrive at	يصل لـ(مكان صغير) / في ساعة محددة
On / In + أداة + وسائل المواصلات		good for ...	مفيد لـ
On a train - a bus - a metro / In a car - a taxi		at the top	في قمة
see / hear + شخص / شئ + v.ing	يرى أو يسمع شخص أو شئ	etc. = etcetera	إلخ / إلى آخره
I can see the ferries crossing the Nile.			

Check

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Hany likes travelling around Cairo .... the metro.
ⓐ by ⓑ in ⓒ at ⓓ on

2. You can .... a train at the station.
ⓐ catch ⓑ give ⓒ make ⓓ arrive

3. I saw my friend Ali .... football in the street yesterday.
ⓐ plays ⓑ played ⓒ playing ⓓ to play

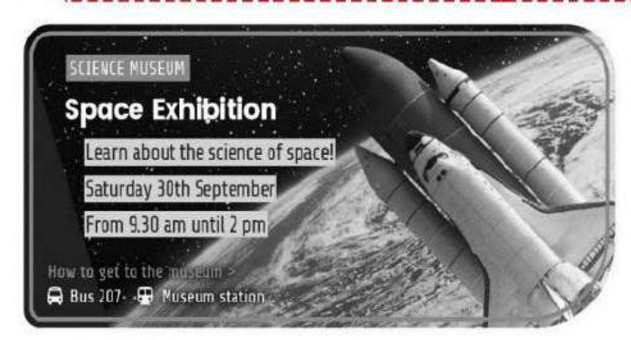
4. Green energy is good .... the environment.
ⓐ to ⓑ at ⓒ of ⓓ for

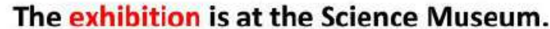
5. Noha loves travelling by train because it's interesting to look .... the window.
ⓐ out ⓑ up ⓒ after ⓓ out of





Look at the information in the poster and metro map on the phone.







The **exhibition** is at the Science Museum.

The **map** shows how to travel by metro.

Lesson 3 SB - Page.6

Khaled is going to the Space Exhibition from City University. Use the information from

Khaled : Hi Fawzi. *Would you like to come* to the Space Exhibition tomorrow? My dad is taking me.

Fawzi : Yes, please! ☺ What time *does* it *start*?

Khaled : It *starts* at 9:30. We're going by metro.

Fawzi : Which train shall we get?

Khaled : The first metro train *leaves* at 8:20 and arrives at 8:30?

Fawzi : That's an hour before the exhibition *starts*!

Khaled : Perhaps we can leave later.

Fawzi : What time *does* the exhibition *finish*?

Khaled : It *finishes* at 2 pm.

Fawzi : OK. Can we get a train in the afternoon to get back?

Khaled : Yes, one *leaves* at 1:15 pm and arrives at 1:25.

Fawzi : Great! *Let's take* that.



Lesson 4 SB - Page. 8

Which of these types of transport do you use? When do you use them?

Read the texts and answer the questions.

I love travelling by **train** because it's interesting to look out of the window. In one journey, you can see **ferries** crossing the Nile, green valleys, **peaceful** villages and busy cities. Trains *are* often fast and **comfortable**, too. Egypt has the oldest railway in Africa. More than 800 million passengers *travel* by train in Egypt every year on 5,000 kilometres of railway! I *take* the train when I *visit* my grandparents in Edfu. It's my favourite journey.

Riham

Lots of people in Alexandria *use* the **tram** to travel around the city. It's a great way to travel! It's easy to use and it *isn't* expensive. Trams *are* electric, so they *are* better for the environment than other types of transport. Some of the trams in Alexandria *are* unusual: they *have* two floors! I like sitting at the top and watching the streets below.

Hana



Lesson 4 WB - Page. 75



Some people *think* that Sydney in Australia *has* the best transport in the world. Why? Because trains, buses and ferries *travel* to all parts of the city. **Comfortable** buses *go* to the nearest beaches such as Bondi. If you *want* to get somewhere quickly, **fast** trains *leave* from Central Station to many places, including the airport. It *is* quiet on the water, so ferries *are* peaceful and they *are* also easy to use. It *is* interesting to see the famous buildings from the water, too.



Lesson 3 SB - Page. 7



Nadia : Which train *do* we *need* for Tanta?
Mother : We *need* the train to Alexandria. Look! It *stops* at Tanta.
Nadia : Oh Yes. So the next train *is* at 11:30.
Mother : That's right.
Nadia : And when *does* it *arrive*?
Mother : It *arrives* at 1:45.
Nadia : Which platform *does* it *leave* from?
Mother : It's the Alexandria train, so it *leaves* from platform 4.

Lesson 3 WB - Page. 74

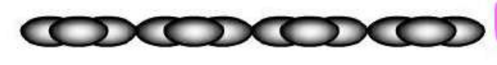
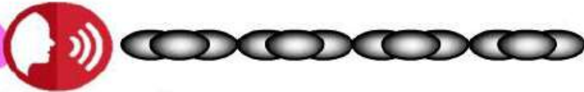


Good morning. This is the 11:30 train to Luxor. It leaves in five minutes. The train stops at Giza, Assiut and Qena. It doesn't stop at Al Balyana today because there are engineering works. The train arrives in Luxor at 23:15.

Lesson 3 WB - Page. 74

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Man : Good morning. Where does the train to Aswan leave from?
Guard : It leaves from platform four.
Man : Thanks. What time is the next train?
Guard : The next train leaves in five minutes.
Man : Great. What time does it arrive in Aswan?
Guard : The train usually takes six hours, so the next train arrives in Aswan at about 4:30.

☞ **I like the train because it's comfortable and it isn't expensive.**
☞ **I prefer the tram. It's more fun!**

⇦ اسئلة هامة تستخدم في المحادثات للسؤال عن مواعيد القطارات:

1. What time does the train (to Luxor) leave? — في أي وقت يغادر القطار (إلى الأقصر)؟

2. What time does the train arrive? — في أي وقت يصل القطار؟

3. What is the last station that the train goes to? — ما هي اخر محطة يصل لها القطار؟

4. Which platform does the train leave from? — ما هو الرصيف الذي يغادر منه القطار؟

5. How long does the journey take to Luxor? — ما المدة التي يستغرقها القطار للأقصر؟

6. What time is the next train? — ما هو موعد القطار التالي؟

Grammar

The Present Simple — المضارع البسيط

Present simple for scheduled events:

Form	(I / You / We / They) + inf. (He / She / It) + (inf.+ s / es / ies)	- I travel to Alex every year. - He visits his aunt daily.
Negative	- I / You / We / They + (don't) + inf. - He / She / it + (doesn't) + inf.	- I don't eat sushi. - She doesn't like maths.
interrogative	أداة استفهام + do/ does + فاعل + فعل ?	- Where do you live? - When does the train leave?
Yes/ No Q.	Do / Does + فاعل + فعل ? Yes, ... do/ does. / No, ... don't/ doesn't.	- Do you like pizza? Yes, I do. No, I don't.

الاستخدام: 1- يستخدم الفعل المضارع لكي يعبر عن حقائق (facts).

- The sun rises in the east.

2- يعبر عن عادات و يستخدم مع ظروف التكرار الآتية: always / usually / often / sometimes / never
و تستخدم قبل الفعل و لكن بعد am /is / are

- I *usually* go to school on foot. My father *always* takes me to school.
- She is never late for school.

3- يستخدم للتعبير عن شيئ سوف يحدث في المستقبل لارتباطه بجدول مواعيد ثابت (مثل رحلات القطارات أو غيرها)

- What time does the exhibition start? It starts at 9:30.
- The first metro train leaves at 8:20.

ملحوظة: لكي تفرق بين استخدام do / does و am / is / are في زمن المضارع البسيط لاحظ الآتي:

do / does	+ مصدر الفعل
am / is / are	+ v.+ing / تصريف ثالث (مبني للمجهول) / وظيفة / اسم / صفة / حرف جر

- Where do you live?
- What are you doing? Are you at home? Is Mona happy?
- The Egyptian museum is visited every day by a lot of people. مبني للمجهول

Check

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. The train .... (arrive) in Tanta at 11:45 am.

2. The show .... (starting) at 6 o'clock in the evening.
3. The aquarium .... (is closing) at 4 pm every day.
4. What time .... (do) the bus to Aswan leave? - It leaves at 5 am.
5. The school bus never .... (stop) near my house.
6. Giza ....

SB & WB Exercises

Vocabulary

📖 **Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:**

1. A .... is an area between two hills or mountains.
ⓐ city ⓑ village ⓒ valley ⓓ monument
2. A .... takes people or cars across water.
ⓐ bus ⓑ bike ⓒ tram ⓓ ferry
3. A .... travels in different types of transport to different places.
ⓐ passenger ⓑ messenger ⓒ pilot ⓓ diver
4. A .... uses rails like a railway to travel along roads, usually in cities.
ⓐ boat ⓑ ferry ⓒ ship ⓓ tram
5. This chair is .... , it is nice to sit on.
ⓐ terrible ⓑ comfortable ⓒ uncomfortable ⓓ bad

Grammar

📖 **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:**

1. What time .... (do) the lesson start?
2. What time .... (be) the lesson?
3. The library .... (open) at 8:30 in the morning.
4. The train to Port Said .... (leave) this station at 3:15.
5. The film hasn't finished. It .... (start) at nine o'clock.
6. When does this plane .... (arrives) in Cairo?

📖 **Read and complete the text with words from the following list:**

flight - peaceful - when - journey - while - railway

Egypt has the oldest ❶ .... in Africa. I like travelling by train because it is very interesting to look out of the window. I take the train ❷ .... I want to visit my grandfather in Upper Egypt. In the ❸ .... you can see ferries crossing the Nile, green valleys, ❹ .... villages and busy cities.

📖 **Write a review of One Hundred and TEN (110) words on:**

"Transport in your city" (WB)

....

....

....

....

....

....

………

………

………

………

① Finish the following dialogue:

A man wants to travel to Mansoura from Cairo Station.

Guard : Can I help you?
Man : Yes, please. ❶……………………………………………………… ?
Guard : The train to Mansoura leaves from platform two.
Man : Thanks. ❷……………………………………………………… ?
Guard : The next train leaves in five minutes.
Man : How long does the journey take to Mansoura?
Guard : ❸ ……………………………………………………… .
Man : I want to buy a bottle of water. Is there a cafeteria near hear?
Guard : ❹…………………………… . It is on the corner.
Man : ❺……………………………………………… . Bye.

② Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

interested - at - attractive - exhibitions - of - outdoors

My name is Arwa. I live in ElKharga. It's a big, beautiful and peaceful city. It is in the southwest of Egypt. There are lots of ❶ …………… parks, museums, buildings and some ❷ …………… . My favourite place is Hibis Temple. I prefer to go there ❸ …………… the weekend. I prefer being ❹ …………… to being at home.

③ Read the following, then answer the questions:

Many people use bicycles every day. They are important for the young and the old. They use them for travelling from place to place and for fun. You can go to school or work by bicycle. In the past, bicycles had no pedals. The pedals were added in 1839. They made the bicycle faster than the old ones. By 1900, most of the bicycle parts that we know today were developed. Riding or cycling is an interesting sport and a useful means of transport. Using the bicycle to move from place to place is a clean way.

The bicycle doesn't use petrol, so it keeps the air clean. It is small so it doesn't need a large space to park. People in crowded cities prefer riding bicycles in their everyday life to solve the parking problem.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The main idea of the passage is ………… .
ⓐ Bicycles are important for old people ⓑ Bicycles are important for us and for the environment
ⓒ Bicycles are important for the young ⓓ Bicycles are unimportant for the young and the old

2. In the past, bicycle had no ………… .
ⓐ wheels ⓑ pedals ⓒ parts ⓓ people

3. The underlined word " crowded " means ………… .
ⓐ free ⓑ busy ⓒ clean ⓓ empty

B. Answer the following questions:

4. What do people use bicycles for?

....

5. How do you think the bicycle is a clean way to travel?

....

6. Why do people in crowded cities prefer riding bicycles?

....

4 Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. The word "*inexpensive*" and the word "*cheap*" are ....
ⓐ suffixes ⓑ antonyms ⓒ synonyms ⓓ not similar

2. The words "*finish*" and "*start*" are ....
ⓐ prefixes ⓑ antonyms ⓒ synonyms ⓓ similar

3. I think maths is a *difficult* subject. We can replace " *difficult* " by ....
ⓐ bad ⓑ easy ⓒ hard ⓓ both b & c

4. To make a noun from the word " *inform* ", we add the suffix ....
ⓐ -ion ⓑ -al ⓒ -ation ⓓ -less

5. To give the noun of the verb "*environ*", we add the suffix ....
ⓐ -ment ⓑ -er ⓒ -ion ⓓ -ance

6. The noun "*centre*" can be an adjective by adding ....
ⓐ - y ⓑ - al ⓒ - able ⓓ - ful

7. To give the antonym of the word "*comfortable*", we add the prefix ....
ⓐ un- ⓑ dis- ⓒ in- ⓓ mis-

8. To give the antonym of the word "*expensive*", we add the prefix ....
ⓐ un- ⓑ dis- ⓒ ir- ⓓ in-

9. We can get the adverb of the adjective "*quick*" by adding the suffix ....
ⓐ -en ⓑ -ed ⓒ -or ⓓ -ly

10. A/ An .... is the place where you can catch a train from.
ⓐ map ⓑ exhibition ⓒ platform ⓓ timetable

11. When you go to the space .... , you can learn about science of space.
ⓐ street ⓑ way ⓒ road ⓓ exhibition

12. A .... is a form of transport that carries people or cars across water.
ⓐ bus ⓑ ferry ⓒ metro ⓓ tram

13. The word passenger has the same meaning as the word ....
ⓐ pilot ⓑ organiser ⓒ model ⓓ traveller

14. You can use a/ an .... to find when a train or a bus leaves.
ⓐ map ⓑ exhibition ⓒ platform ⓓ timetable

15. This place is very far from the city. This means that it is ....
ⓐ near ⓑ clear ⓒ remote ⓓ normal

16. " .... " means unusual.
ⓐ Ordinary ⓑ Usual ⓒ Special ⓓ Comfortable

17. We use a .... to travel in this city. Sometimes it travels underground.
ⓐ plane ⓑ ferry ⓒ metro ⓓ drone

18. The train *leaves* at 10 am. We can replace the verb "*leaves*" by the verb ....
ⓐ arrives ⓑ departs ⓒ rides ⓓ walks

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. The train …………………………………………… (stop) at Luxor early tomorrow morning.
2. The school year …………………………………………… (start) in September.
3. The buses to Cairo run every half an hour. The next bus ………………… (be) at 7 o'clock.
4. The metro train …………………………… (leave) at 8:20 tomorrow.
5. My father …………………………………………… (work never) on Friday.
6. Christmas …………………………………………… (be) on a Tuesday this year.
7. The train usually …………………………………………… (take) two hours to Ismailia.
8. What time ……………………………………… (be) the next train?
9. What time ……………………………………… (do) the train leave? It leaves at 6 o'clock.



Key Vocabulary

century (n) قرن	pottery (n) فخار	suggestion (n) اقتراح
indoors (adv) في الداخل	jewellery (n) مجوهرات	

Extra Vocabulary

activity نشاط	reason سبب	idea فكرة
option اختيار	review مقال نقدي/ مراجعة	river نهر
feelings مشاعر	nowhere لا مكان	French فرنسي
decision قرار	else اخر	final نهائي
swimming pool حمام سباحة	trip رحلة قصيرة	polite مؤدب
bridge كوبري / جسر	online متصل بالانترنت	true حقيقي
Khedive خديوي	invitation دعوة	fantastic رائع
gardener جنايني	advert اعلان	nearby قريب
forest غابة	partner شريك	lovely جميل
address عنوان	history تاريخ	ready مستعد

Conjugation Of Verbs تصريف الافعال

compare- d يقارن	reply- replied يرد	make - made - made يصنع
share- d يشارك	suggest- ed يقترح	bring - brought - brought يحضر
invite- d يدعو	respond- ed يرد	become - became - become يصبح
protect- ed يحمي	meet - met - met يقابل	wear - wore - worn يرتدي
arrange- d يرتب	sell - sold - sold يبيع	send - sent - sent يرسل

Words, Synonyms And Antonyms كلمات و مرادفها و مضادها

Word	Synonym	Antonym
inside داخل	in	outside خارج
agree يوافق	accept	disagree يعارض
true صحيح	correct / right	untrue/ incorrect غير صحيح
respond يرد	reply / answer	ignore يتجاهل
sure متأكد	certain	unsure/uncertain غير متأكد
protect يحمي	keep safe / defend	endanger / harm يعرض للخطر/ يضر

Prefixes & Suffixes بادئات و لاحقات

Prefix (im-) / (in-)	تنفي الصفة	impolite / incorrect
Prefix (un-)	تنفي الصفة	unsure/ uncertain / untrue
Suffix (- er)	تكون اسم	gardener
Suffix (- ion)	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	suggestion
Suffix (- ation)	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	invitation

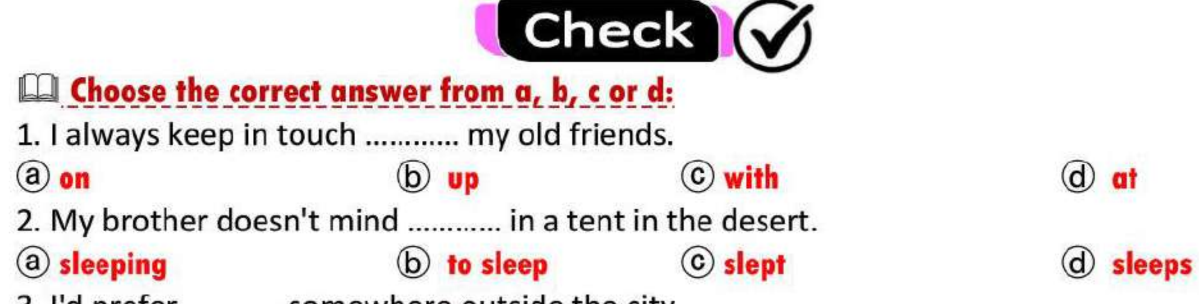
Words And Definitions كلمات و تعريفها

pottery فخار	pots, dishes, etc. made from clay
jewellery مجوهرات	things such as rings and necklaces that women wear
indoors في الداخل	inside a building
century قرن	a period of 100 years.

Language Notes

make sure	يتأكد	meet up	يلتقي / يقابل
make a suggestion	يقترح	agree with	يتفق مع
respond to a suggestion	يرد على اقتراح	agree on + شئ	يتفق على شئ
give an answer	يجيب / يعطي إجابة	agree to + مصدر	يتفق أن ...
I'd love to + مصدر	أود أن ...	by the bridge	بجانب الجسر
It sounds like a great idea	تبدو فكرة جيدة	go on a ferry	يذهب في معدية
How about + v.ing / n. ...?	ما رأيك؟	on the river	على النهر
don't mind + v.ing / n.	لا يمانع	all over the country	في جميع أنحاء البلاد
prefer + ving / n.	يفضل	twice a day	مرتين في اليوم
('d) would prefer to + مصدر	يفضل أن / يريد أن	keep in touch with	يبقى على اتصال مع
indoor (adj.)	داخلي	get someone	يحضر شخصا من مكان
They were playing indoor games.		indoors (adv.)	في الداخل
		They were playing indoors.	

Making a suggestion الاقتراح	Responding to a suggestion الرد على الاقتراح
Would you like to meet up tomorrow?	I'm not sure.
Shall we go to the park?	I'd prefer to go swimming somewhere.
How about the museum?	It would be nice to play games.
Why don't you come to my house?	That sounds like a great idea.
	I'd love to.



Check

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I always keep in touch .... my old friends.

ⓐ on ⓑ up ⓒ with ⓓ at

2. My brother doesn't mind .... in a tent in the desert.

ⓐ sleeping ⓑ to sleep ⓒ slept ⓓ sleeps

3. I'd prefer .... somewhere outside the city.

ⓐ going ⓑ goes ⓒ go ⓓ to go



Reading and listening

Lesson 5 WB - Page. 76

Put the dialogue into the correct order. Then listen and check.

Injy : *Would you like to* meet up tomorrow, Lina?

Lina : *That would be great*, Injy. *Shall we go* to the museum?

Injy : *I'm not sure*. I think the museum's closed tomorrow.

Lina : OK. *Shall we go* to the shops, then?

Injy : *I'd prefer to go* somewhere outside. *How about* the park?

Lina : I like the park, but I think *it would be nice to go* on a ferry on the river. *Would you like to* do that?

Injy : Yes, *I'd love to*! *Why don't we* meet by the bridge?

Lesson 5 SB - Page. 9



Basel : **Hi Taha.** *Would you like to* **meet up tomorrow?**
Taha : **Hi Basel.** *That would be great. Shall we go* **to the sports centre?**
Basel : *I'm not sure*. **I hurt my leg, so I can't play sport at the moment.**
Taha : **Oh dear!** *Shall we go* **to the park, then?**
Basel : *Maybe*, **but it is a long way to walk.** *I'd prefer to go* **somewhere indoors?**
Taha : **Oh. Ok.** *How about* **the museum?**
Basel : *Perhaps*, **but it is always busy on Saturdays.**
Taha : **Ok. So,** *what would you like to do*?
Basel : **I think** *it would be nice to* **play a computer game. There's a new one that let you practise your English.**
Taha : *That sounds like* **a great idea.** *Why don't you* **come to my house?**
Basel : *I'd love to*! **Thanks Taha. See you tomorrow.**



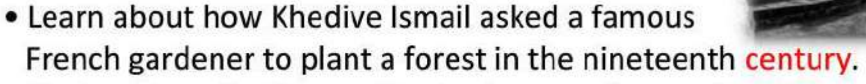
Lesson 6 SB - Page. 10

Look at the brochure and find the following information.

1. **Two reasons the garden is important.**
2. **Two facts about history**
3. **The address of the park**



- Learn about how Khedive Ismail asked a famous French gardener to plant a forest in the nineteenth century.



- Find out how the Orman Garden became famous in 1910.
- Learn how the gardens protect many important plants and trees.
- See plants, trees and flowers that grow nowhere else in Egypt. El-Dokki Street, Giza.

Read the email from Reem. What is Reem sending to Azza?

New message

Hi Azza

I'm looking forward to **our trip to the El-Orman Garden! The garden** *opens* **at 9 am, and it** *takes* **about an hour to get there by car.** *What time shall we come to get you*?
The online reviews *are* **fantastic. The garden** *is* **very big and there's lots to see. Make sure that you wear comfortable shoes!**
I'm sending you a map of the garden. You can see wild flowers and plants from all over the country. There *is* **also a small lake and a museum.** *What would you like to see first?*
We could **bring some food with us or** *we could* **go to a nearby café for lunch.** *What would you prefer?* **There is also a lovely shop near the garden that sells pottery and jewellery!**
See you on Saturday,
Reem

Lesson 6 **WB - Page. 77**

Read the email reply to an invitation.

New message

From: Munir
To : Hazem
Dear Hazem

Thank you for asking me to visit the lake. **I would love to go there! I will be ready at 7 am, so you can come to get me any time after that.**

Yes, I have some comfortable shoes. I don't mind walking round the lake. *I like walking in the country*. **To answer your question, perhaps we should take a boat on the lake first, before it is too hot.**



My mother is going to make me some lunch to take with us, but she always makes lots. *I'm sure there will be enough for us to share!*

See you on Saturday.

Yours, Munir

Lesson 7 **WB - Page. 78**

I'm Tarek and I live in a small village. On weekdays, there are two buses a day to the nearest city. The first bus is at 7 am and the second one leaves late in the afternoon. My father doesn't take the early bus because it is very slow. The traffic is always bad in the mornings. At the weekend, there is only one bus, which goes at 8 am. There is not much traffic then, so it arrives in the city at 8.30 am. There is a market in the city at this time, so I often take this bus with my mother.

Unit 1- Video script

Aswan **is a beautiful city in the south of Egypt. The River Nile** *runs* **through the city and there are lots of things to see and do. Many people** *visit* **the Aswan Botanical Garden when they are in the city because it** *is* **very peaceful here. The garden** *is* **on** *El Nabatat Island* (1), *opposite* **the famous** *Elephantine Island* (2) **in the River Nile. It's open every day from eight o'clock** *in* **the morning to five or six o'clock** *in* **the afternoon. To visit, you can go by ferry or even by** *felucca* (3).

Another place to visit in Aswan is the Nubian Museum. It is *between Al Fanadek Street* (4) *and El Sadat Road* (5). **Some visitors to Aswan** *take* **a taxi to visit the museum. You can visit the museum every day. It** *opens* **in the morning at nine o'clock and it** *closes* **at one o'clock for lunch. It** *opens* **again at five o'clock until nine or ten o'clock** *in* **the evening. People** *come* **here to learn all about the life, culture and history of the people in Nubia.**

After they *visit* **the museum, some people** *take* **a boat to visit a real Nubian village near Aswan. What can people see and do in your town or city? Are there any botanical gardens or other interesting places to visit?**

طريق السادات (5) شارع الفنادق (4) فلوكة/ مركب (3) جزيرة فيلة (2) جزيرة النباتات (1)

2:15/6:55



Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The children played ………… today, because it was very hot outside.
ⓐ indoor ⓑ outdoor ⓒ indoors ⓓ doors

2. Hisham was born in 1981, which was in the last ………… .
ⓐ decade ⓑ year ⓒ week ⓓ century

3. Be careful in that shop. It sells ………… which breaks easily.
ⓐ pottery ⓑ paper ⓒ food ⓓ emails

4. My mother has some beautiful ……… which she got from her mother when she got married.
ⓐ books ⓑ jewellery ⓒ monuments ⓓ ruins

Grammar

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Would you like ……………………………… (meet) up this evening?
2. Shall we ……………………………… (to go) to the swimming pool?
3. Why don't you ……………………………… (coming) to my house?
4. How about ……………………………… (play) a game of chess?

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. He played very well, but he lost the game. He was ………. .
ⓐ lucky ⓑ unlucky ⓒ friendly ⓓ unfriendly

2. To find the nearest bank, go ……… on. It's next to the park.
ⓐ street ⓑ opposite ⓒ straight ⓓ long

3. I'm interested in reading. "***Interested in***" here is similar in meaning to "………".
ⓐ keen on ⓑ pleased with ⓒ sure about ⓓ full of

4. ……… cars are environmentally friendly means of transport.
ⓐ Electrician ⓑ Electricity ⓒ Electrical ⓓ Electric

5. Some of the trams in Alexandria have two ………. .
ⓐ flowers ⓑ flours ⓒ flies ⓓ floors

6. When did your uncle reach Cairo Airport? In this question, "***reach***" means "………. ".
ⓐ arrive ⓑ arrive in ⓒ arrive at ⓓ leave

7. On my way to school, I go ……… the post office every day.
ⓐ next ⓑ between ⓒ past ⓓ front

8. Always try to be ……… to avoid making mistakes.
ⓐ unattractive ⓑ attractive ⓒ careful ⓓ careless

9. A nature ……… is a safe place where we keep and protect animals and plants.
ⓐ farm ⓑ soil ⓒ reserve ⓓ desert

10. We usually play football ……..; we play it in the open air.
ⓐ indoor ⓑ indoors ⓒ outdoor ⓓ outdoors

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Al-Azhar Park is the best place to go ……………………… (on) the weekend.
2. How ……………………… (far) does the journey take to Luxor?
3. Does Hatim go shopping ……………………… (at) the afternoon?
4. Which platform does the train to Alexandria …………………… (leaves) from?
5. When ……………………… (does) the next fashion exhibition?

6. I look forward to .... (see) my old friends.

❶ Finish the following dialogue:

Eman hasn't seen her friend Nada for a long time.

Eman : Hi, Nada! How is it going?
Nada : ❶ ....
Eman : I haven't seen you for a long time. Where have you been?
Nada : ❷ ....
Eman : Aswan! ❸ .... ?
Nada : To see the monuments there.
Eman : ❹ .... ?
Nada : I stayed there for two days.
Eman : Do you recommend me to visit Aswan?
Nada : ❺ ....

❷ Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

shop - fast - plants - shopping - comfortable - maps

My friends and I decided to visit the Public Garden of our City. We looked at the online ❶ .... of the garden. They were very helpful. It was a good idea to wear ❷ .... shoes. We walked a lot; the garden is so big. There, we enjoyed seeing flowers and ❸ .... We watched a space exhibition and a museum. We went ❹ .... for handicrafts.

❸ Read the following, then answer the questions:

Life was quite different in the past. Everything was not as it is now. Let's talk about just one thing. The railway has been one of the most important mean of transport. This system provides cheap transport for both people and goods. Before trains were invented, people used to ride horses and camels for journeys across a country. During those days, the roads were poor and journeys which now take only a few hours, could take several days or even weeks. Moreover, trains could carry heavier things compared to horses and camels.

Today, there are many kinds of trains. The stopping train stops at every station so it is slow. If you want the fastest journey, take the express train. Some people make rail cards to save their money. Trains are the cheapest and most comfortable means of transport.

A. Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. The main idea of the text is ....
ⓐ the importance of the internet ⓑ Trains in the past and now
ⓒ the disadvantages of trains ⓓ life in the past

2. Before trains were invented, people travelled ....
ⓐ on animals' back ⓑ on birds' back ⓒ by air ⓓ by bus

3. The underlined word "it" refers to ....
ⓐ the express train ⓑ the stopping train ⓒ the fastest journey ⓓ rail card

B. Answer the following questions:

4. Why, do you think, the railway is the most important means of transport?
....

5. Would you have a rail card when you travel by trains in the future? Why?
....

6. Summarize the passage in two sentences.

....

④ Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. The word "*agree*" and the word "*disagree*" are ....

ⓐ suffixes ⓑ antonyms ⓒ synonyms ⓓ similar

2. The words "*true*" and "*correct*" are ....

ⓐ unlike ⓑ antonyms ⓒ synonyms ⓓ dissimilar

3. The antonym of the word "*protect*" is ....

ⓐ harm ⓑ save ⓒ defend ⓓ keep

4. The suffix .... turns the verb "*suggest*" to a noun.

ⓐ - ion ⓑ - ment ⓒ - ation ⓓ - ful

5. To give the noun of the verb "*invite*", we add the suffix ....

ⓐ -ment ⓑ -ing ⓒ -ance ⓓ -ation

6. To give the antonym of the word "*polite*", we add the prefix ....

ⓐ un- ⓑ dis- ⓒ ir- ⓓ im-

7. To give the antonym of the word "*correct*", we add the prefix ....

ⓐ in- ⓑ mis- ⓒ ir- ⓓ un-

8. Things such as rings and necklaces that women wear are called ....

ⓐ pottery ⓑ jewellery ⓒ gloves ⓓ clothes

9. Pots, dishes, etc. made from clay are called ....

ⓐ subjects ⓑ transport ⓒ jewellery ⓓ pottery

10. A/An .... takes care of plants and trees.

ⓐ vet ⓑ architect ⓒ dentist ⓓ gardener

11. This photograph was taken half a century ago. It was taken .... years ago.

ⓐ five ⓑ fifteen ⓒ a hundred ⓓ fifty

12. Sarah is interested in modern art. The synonym of "*modern*" is ....

ⓐ old ⓑ aged ⓒ recent ⓓ near

13. He wanted to borrow my book. He wanted me to .... it to him.

ⓐ use ⓑ lend ⓒ take ⓓ stay

14. The synonym of the word "*usual* " is ....

ⓐ strange ⓑ normal ⓒ unusual ⓓ straight

15. The suffix .... changes the adjective " *careful* "into an adverb.

ⓐ -able ⓑ -ness ⓒ - ment ⓓ ly

16. The express trains are often fast and ....

ⓐ tiring ⓑ comfortable ⓒ uncomfortable ⓓ interested

17. Give the same meaning of the word *'unlike'*.

ⓐ different ⓑ the same ⓒ like ⓓ stranger

18. The opposite of the word "*wrong*" is ....

ⓐ low ⓑ high ⓒ right ⓓ big

19. Smoke is .... ; it isn't good for the environment.

ⓐ peaceful ⓑ polluting ⓒ boring ⓓ interested

20. If something is .... , it is enjoyable and exciting.

ⓐ boring ⓑ tiring ⓒ interesting ⓓ bad

21. Both of us enjoyed the interesting film. The opposite of *interesting* is ....

ⓐ boring ⓑ exciting ⓒ frightening ⓓ bored

22 To give the opposite of the word "*usual*" we add the prefix ....

ⓐ in- ⓑ im- ⓒ un- ⓓ dis-

23. To get the adjective of "*help* ", we add the suffix ....

ⓐ -ful ⓑ -ly ⓒ -able ⓓ -tion

24. The opposite of the word *'expensive'* is ………… .

ⓐ cheap ⓑ short ⓒ small ⓓ big

25. To form the adjective from the word "*peace*", we add the suffix …… .

ⓐ - al ⓑ - ive ⓒ - ful ⓓ - ous

26. If you want to get somewhere quickly, take the ………… train.

ⓐ slow ⓑ hard ⓒ difficult ⓓ fast

27. A ………… is a place where you can borrow and read books.

ⓐ bank ⓑ library ⓒ airport ⓓ post office

28. There are a lot of monuments in Luxor. "*Monuments*" here means ………… of the past times.

ⓐ old buildings ⓑ fresh buildings ⓒ leather buildings ⓓ modern buildings

29. The Nile runs through the city of Aswan. "*Runs*" here means ………… .

ⓐ walks ⓑ flows ⓒ jumps ⓓ travels

30. ………… is the opposite of modern.

ⓐ Traditional ⓑ New ⓒ Fashionable ⓓ Unusual

31. When someone is quiet. This means he behaves ………… .

ⓐ quiet ⓑ quietness ⓒ quietly ⓓ quieting

32. My parents always ………… me to get high marks.

ⓐ introduce ⓑ encourage ⓒ provide ⓓ protect

33. You can see beautiful fish in the ………… .

ⓐ bank ⓑ library ⓒ aquarium ⓓ museum

34. Huge tankers carry oil across seas and oceans. A tanker is a kind of ………… .

ⓐ animal ⓑ ship ⓒ railway ⓓ meal

35. A/An …… garden is large open area where we can see beautiful plants and trees.

ⓐ passenger ⓑ smart ⓒ botanical ⓓ aquarium

36. ………… means cars, lorries and motorbikes that use a road.

ⓐ Traffic ⓑ Ports ⓒ Parts ⓓ Stations

37. The horse won the race because it ran rapidly. The word *rapidly* here means …… .

ⓐ quickly ⓑ late ⓒ slowly ⓓ badly

38. I usually do the ………… in the newspaper in my free hour.

ⓐ crossword ⓑ password ⓒ crossroad ⓓ key word

39. The opposite of the verb " *buy* " is ………… .

ⓐ solve ⓑ sail ⓒ sell ⓓ swim

40. The match was exciting. We all enjoyed it, it was not ………… .

ⓐ interesting ⓑ good ⓒ excited ⓓ boring

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Let's ………………… (to go) to the botanical garden this afternoon.
2. Why don't we ………………… (met) at the sports center?
3. I'd like to go somewhere ………………… (outdoor) .
4. It would be nice ………………… (play) computer games.
5. ………………… (In) weekdays, there are two buses a day to the nearest city.
6. Which day ……………………………………………………… (open / the exhibition)?
7. I never go to school ………………… (at) Fridays.
8. We usually have a family meeting …………………………… (with) the weekend.
9. I'd like ……………………………… (walk) to the cinema.
10. I would love ………………… (go) to the Administrative Capital in Cairo.

11. We .... (usual) watch television in the evening.
12. The train usually .... (take) six hours to reach Aswan.

Test 1 (Unit 1)

30

A. Language Functions (5 marks)

1 Finish the following dialogue: (5 m / 1 m each)

Fareeda and Mariam are talking about types of transport

Fareeda : Which type of transport do you like?
Mariam : ❶ .... ?
Fareeda : ❷ ....
Mariam : I like trams because they're more fun.
Fareeda : ❸ .... ?
Mariam : Trams are electric, so ❹ ....
Fareeda : You're right. They're better for the environment.
Mariam : Some trams have two floors; where do you like sitting?
Fareeda : ❺ ....
Mariam : I agree with you because sitting at the top is interesting.

B. Reading Comprehension (10 Marks)

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list: (4 m / 1 m each)

disadvantages - advantages - journey - in - at - transport

The boat was one of the first forms of ❶ .... A hundred years ago, the only way to make a ❷ .... was by boat. Nowadays, it is possible to fly from one continent to another ❸ .... a few hours. However, many passengers still have fun while travelling by boat. It is an old-fashioned way of travelling, but it has many ❹ .... It is comfortable and cheap.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions: (6 m / 1 m each)

I am Mary. I am from England. Last summer, I visited Egypt for the first time. My friends advised me to go to Ismailia. The city is situated on the west bank of the Suez Canal. It is known as the City of Beauty and Enchantment سحر. The guidebook said that I should visit Lake Timsah that lies between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean Sea. Egypt is full of gorgeous lakes, but Lake Timsah is one of the most famed spots for its wonderful blue water. I also visited The Ismailia Museum. It is a small museum but it contains numerous objects that are really worth seeing.

Most of the things that you want to know about Egypt, especially history, can be found there. Travellers consider Alsalam Bridge and Ismailia Stadium as the best of four tourist attractions in Ismailia. I enjoyed visiting all these places during my stay there I hope I will visit Egypt again and again.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Mary visited Egypt ....
ⓐ once ⓑ twice ⓒ three times ⓓ four times

2. The word gorgeous means ....
ⓐ huge ⓑ beautiful ⓒ boring ⓓ tiny

3. The underlined word "there" refers to ....

ⓐ Lake Timsah ⓑ Ismailia Museum ⓒ Ismailia Stadium ⓓ Ismailia City

B. Answer the following questions:

4. What is Ismailia known as?

....

5. Why do you think Ismailia Museum is important to visit?

....

6. Where is Lake Timsah situated? ....

C. Vocabulary & Structure (8 marks)

④ Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d: (3 m / ½ m each)

1. To give the opposite of " *comfortable* " we add the prefix ....

ⓐ im- ⓑ un- ⓒ ir- ⓓ co-

2. His job is to show people, or tourists, our places of interest. He's a/an ....

ⓐ officer ⓑ pilot ⓒ guide ⓓ tourist

3. The nearby park is a peaceful place. The opposite of "*peaceful*" is ....

ⓐ healthy ⓑ careful ⓒ pleasant ⓓ noisy

4. You can find *comfortable* shopping on the internet. "*Comfortable*" here is like ....

ⓐ easy ⓑ boring ⓒ slow ⓓ difficult

5. A large park or open area where scientists study plants and trees is a ..... .

ⓐ kindergarten ⓑ botanical garden ⓒ public garden ⓓ city garden

6. There are attractive buildings and lots of gardens. The word "*attractive*" means ... .

ⓐ ugly ⓑ beautiful ⓒ dirty ⓓ not good

⑤ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (5 m / 1 m each)

1. Where .... (do) the train to Aswan leave from?
2. The train to Luxor .... (leave) at 7:00 in the morning.
3. The shopping centre is .... (opposite) to the station.
4. I usually go to the sports centre .... (in) Friday.

5. My sister was born .... (at) March 5th, 2008.

D. Writing (7 Marks)

⑥ Write a review of One Hundred and TEN (110) words on: (7 m)

"A nice place you visited"

....

....

Unit 2 — Let's go shopping — دعنا نذهب للتسوق

Lessons (1-2)

kettle (n)	غلاية كهربائية	advert (n)	إعلان	speaker (n)	سماعة / متحدث
microwave (n)	ميكروويف/ فرن	special offer	عرض خاص	sale (n)	اوكازيون
coffee machine (n)	آلة صنع القهوة	discount (n)	خصم	shop (n. /v.)	محل / يتسوق
toaster (n)	محمصة خبز	deal (n)	صفقة/ اتفاق		

كلمات إضافية

magazine	مجلة	customer	زبون	website	موقع نت
delivery	خدمة التوصيل	column	عمود	bread	خبز
for example	على سبيل المثال	table	جدول	normally	بشكل طبيعي
leather	جلد	survey	استبيان	city centre	وسط المدينة
industry	صناعة	technology	تكنولوجيا	smart	ذكي
market	سوق	audio	صوت/ سمعي	popular	شائع
item	عنصر	a bit	قليلا	free	مجاني
price	سعر	headphones	سماعات الأذن	lucky	محظوظ
fridge	ثلاجة	quality	جودة	fresh	طازج
oven	فرن	assistant	بائع/ مساعد	latest	أحدث
shopping centre	مركز تسوق	necklace	عقد/ قلادة	warm	دافئ
Mediterranean Sea	البحر المتوسط	tourist	سائح		

تصريف الافعال

advertise- d	يعلن	deal- dealt - dealt	يتعامل	understand- understood - understood	يفهم
encourage- d	يشجع	come- came - come	يأتي		
boil- ed	يغلي	sell - sold - sold	يبيع	buy- bought - bought	يشتري
suit- ed	يناسب	tell- told - told	يخبر	speak- spoke - spoken	يتحدث

كلمات و مرادفها و مضادها

Word		Synonym المرادف	Antonym مقابل / عكس	
buy	يشتري	purchase	sell	يبيع
free	مجاني	without money/ at no cost	paid	مدفوع
lucky	محظوظ	fortunate	unlucky	غير محظوظ
popular	شائع	common	unpopular	غير شائع
smart	ذكي	intelligent / clever	stupid	غبي
understand	يفهم	grasp	misunderstand	يسئ الفهم

بادئات و لاحقات

Prefix (micro-)	small يتكون منها اسم و معناها	microwave / microphone
Prefix (mis-)	تنفي الصفة	misunderstand
Prefix (un-)	تنفي الصفة	unlucky/ unpopular / uncommon / unpaid
Suffix (- ant)	يتكون منها اسم	assistant
Suffix (- er)	يتكون منها اسم	toaster / speaker / customer / poster
Suffix (- ist)	يتكون منها اسم	tourist
Suffix (- ly)	تحول الصفة إلى حال	normally
Suffix (- y)	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	delivery

coffee machine	آلة صنع القهوة	You can make a hot drink with this.
kettle	غلاية كهربائية	You can boil water with this.
microwave	ميكروويف/ فرن	You can cook things quickly with this.
toaster	محمصة خبز	You can make bread warm with this.
deal	صفقة	a good or cheap price
discount	خصم	a price that is less than usual
sale (n)	أوكازيون	a time when a shop sells things at a cheaper price than usual
smart (adj)	ذكي	using computers or the internet to make something work better
speaker (n)	سماعة	equipment that you connect to or is part of a phone, radio, computer, etc. so that you can listen to it
special offer (n)	عرض خاص	something that is a good price or free to encourage people to buy it

get a poster	يحصل على بوستر	tell about	يخبر عن
get a drink	يحصل على مشروب	ask about	يسأل عن
get the bus	يستقل الاتوبيس	on the Mediterranean	على البحر المتوسط
get the train	يستقل القطار	on special offer	عليه عرض خاص
offer a deal	يعرض صفقة	on sale	عليه أوكازيون/ تخفيض
deal of the day	صفقة اليوم	for sale	للبيع
spend money on ...	ينفق نقود على	ask for information	يطلب معلومات
have money	لدي نقود	look for	يبحث عن
have a discount	عليه تخفيض	wait for	ينتظر شخص/ شئ
play music ...	يعزف / يشغل موسيقى	start with	يبدأ بـ
the difference between ... and ...	الاختلاف بين ... و ...	adverts from	إعلانات من
things are the usual price	الاشياء بسعرها المعتاد	at the best prices	بأفضل الأسعار
shop online	يتسوق عبر الانترنت	deal / discount on	صفقة/ تخفيض على

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. There's a big .... now at Carrefour. I want to go there to buy some different things.
ⓐ sale ⓑ sail ⓒ soil ⓓ sell

2. Smartphones are .... sale at this shop. You can buy them for lower prices.
ⓐ for ⓑ in ⓒ on ⓓ at

3. This villa is .... sale. The owner wants to sell it.
ⓐ for ⓑ in ⓒ on ⓓ at



Voice : Do you love music ? Do you want the latest technology? We have the best headphones now at *Audio World*. We are selling them in red, which is our most popular colour, and also in black and white. This week you can buy them at the special price of only 1500 Egyptian pounds. Visit our shop today!



Lesson 2 SB – Page. 14

Shop Assistant: Hello, sir. Can I help you?
Customer : Yes, please, I'm *looking for* a new TV for my living room.
Shop Assistant: OK, no problem. You're lucky we have lots of deals at the moment! For example, *both of* these TVs *have* a big discount.
Customer : Great. Are they smart TVs?
Shop Assistant: No, sorry. *Neither of* these *are* smart TVs, but this one over there is and that is also on special offer.
Customer : Hmm, that one is *a bit smaller than* what I want. I want quite a big one. How much is this *bigger* one?
Shop Assistant: Oh, yes! That's a great TV. That's new in the shop this week, so it doesn't have a discount. It is 8,000 pounds.
Customer : That's *a bit* expensive for me. Is that your best price?
Shop Assistant: Yes, sorry, but I am offering a deal today. You can get *either* a free speaker *or* get a free films deal with that one.
Customer : Oh, well that's great because I need a new speaker. I think this one will look great in my living room. I'll take it!



Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. You can make bread warm with the ……… .
ⓐ microscope ⓑ toaster ⓒ coffee machine ⓓ kettle
2. Osama's family have a/an ……… TV. They can watch films from the internet.
ⓐ smart ⓑ old ⓒ fast ⓓ free
3. You can cook things quickly with the ……… . القاهرة/ أسيوط
ⓐ microwave ⓑ toaster ⓒ coffee machine ⓓ kettle
4. A/An ……… asks customers what they want to buy.
ⓐ doctor ⓑ shop assistant ⓒ programmer ⓓ teacher
5. I have bought some ……… for my phone, so I can play music more loudly.
ⓐ speakers ⓑ adverts ⓒ toasters ⓓ fridges
6. The clothes shop has a ……… . All the clothes are cheaper than usual this week!
ⓐ sale ⓑ sail ⓒ count ⓓ show

7. There is a good ……… at the café today. You get a free drink when you buy a sandwich.

ⓐ special ⓑ deal ⓒ show ⓓ count

8. This microwave has a 25% ……… . Usually it costs 1,000 LE but now it is 750 LE. القاهرة

ⓐ count ⓑ discount ⓒ sail ⓓ speaker

Grammar



The comparatives and superlatives

المقارنات

الصفة تصف الاسم و تأتي قبل الاسم و بعد verb to be أو كلمات مثل feel / look / get / become ...

Ali is a tall boy. This bag is expensive.

Comparatives المقارنة بين إثنين

اسم + (v. to be) + صفة قصيرة + er + than + اسم

اسم + (v. to be) + more / less + صفة طويلة + than + اسم

- This TV is bigger than that one.
- TVs are more expensive than kettles. - Is it better to buy clothes in shops than online?

Superlatives المقارنة بين شخص و مجموعة

اسم + (v. to be) + the + صفة قصيرة + est

اسم + (v. to be) + the most / the least + صفة طويلة

- Ali is the tallest boy in the class.
- The most useful thing in my kitchen is the fridge.

و هناك صفات مختلفة عن القاعدة السابقة و يجب حفظها...

Adjective	الصفة	Comparative	Superlative
good	جيد	better than	the best
bad	سيئ	worse than	the worst
far	بعيد	further than	the furthest
little	قليل	less than	the least
many / much	كثير	more than	The most

لاحظ الآتي :

يمكن أن نـجعل المقارنة أقوى بإضافة far / much / a lot و معناها كثيراً قبل الصفة المضاف لها er أو قبل كلمة more

- Smartphones are much smaller than laptops. الهواتف الذكية أصغر كثيراً من اللابتوبات.
- This book is a lot more interesting than that book.

يمكن أن نـجعل المقارنة أقل قوة بإضافة a little / a bit و معناها قليلاً قبل الصفة أو قبل كلمة more

- This TV is a bit more expensive than that one. هذا التلفاز أغلى قليلاً من ذلك.



Check

📖 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. My smartphone is ………………… (most) expensive than yours.
2. Mohamed Salah was the ………………… (good) player in Africa for two years.
3. Khalid is the ………………… (strong) boy in our class.
4. Volleyball is ………………… (least) exciting than Football.
5. Mona is ………………… (tall) than Aya.

🕮 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Cairo is the ……… city in Africa.

ⓐ big ⓑ bigger ⓒ biggest ⓓ as big

2. Sharm El-Sheikh is the ………… exciting city in Egypt.

ⓐ more ⓑ most ⓒ many ⓓ much

3. Kettles are ……… expensive than tablets.

ⓐ less ⓑ little ⓒ the less ⓓ the least

4. No one is ……… than Emad in our class.

ⓐ fast ⓑ fastest ⓒ faster ⓓ the fastest



both, either, neither, none

Both … and كلا من / كلاهما	نستخدمها عندما نشير إلى شيئين أو شخصين أو اسمين أو صفتين متشابهين و تأتي في الاثبات. تعامل معاملة الجمع و يختلف موقعها في الجملة. تستخدم أول الجملة / بين ضمير الفاعل و الفعل الرئيسي / بعد الفعل المساعد أو v. to be / أو إجابة مختصرة. **Both** the laptop **and** the microwave ***are*** in the sale. **Both** Aya **and** I like shopping at the market. We **both** ***like*** shopping. I want to buy **both** a sandwich **and** a drink. A: Are you working on Sunday or Monday next week? B: **Both**!
Either … or … إما … أو …	نستخدمها عند الاختيار بين شيئين أو شخصين. We can get **either** a free speaker **or** a free film. You can choose **either** soup **or** salad with your meal. عند استخدام **either… or** لربط فاعلين فإن الفعل يكون مفرد أو جمع حسب الفاعل الثاني. **Either** Hany **or** his friends ***have*** the key. **Either** my sons **or** my daughter ***is*** going to meet their aunt.
Neither … nor لا … و لا	نستخدمها في النفي (بين شيئين أو شخصين) … عندما نتحدث عن أنه ليس هذا الشخص / الشئ أو غيره. **Neither** the smart TV **nor** the large TV ***suited*** the customer. **Neither** Sami **nor** <u>Kamal</u> ever ***shops*** online. **Neither** Mona **nor** her <u>friends</u> ***like*** music. عند استخدام **neither … nor …** لربط فاعلين فإن الفعل يكون مفرد أو جمع حسب الفاعل الثاني. **Neither** Ali **nor** Ahmed ***is*** at school today. **Neither** my brother **nor** my sisters ***are*** here now.

Both of … / Either of … / Neither of … / None of …	
من الممكن أن يأتي بعدهم … اسم اشارة مثل these / those ضمير مفعول مثل us / them اسم جمع مسبوق بصفة ملكية مثل my friends أو اسم + the مثل the boys	
Both of …	تستخدم في الاثبات بين اثنين و يأتي الفعل جمع معها.

شيئين أو شخصين/ ...	Both of these TVs *have* a big discount Both of the sisters *are* good at maths. Both of them *are* good at maths.
Either of ... شيئين أو شخصين/ ...	تستخدم في الاختيار بين اثنين . يمكن استخدام الفعل مفرد أو جمع معها. و لكن المفرد هو المستخدم في اللغة الرسمية ... formal language Either of the stories is good. Do either of you go shopping every day? I don't want either of the two shirts. تستخدم مع الجملة المنفية.
Neither of ... شيئين أو شخصين/ ...	تستخدم في النفي بين اثنين . يمكن استخدام الفعل مفرد أو جمع معها. و لكن المفرد هو المستخدم في اللغة الرسمية ... formal language Neither of them *is* the right colour. Neither of those necklaces *is* cheap.
None of ... أكثر من اثنين	نستخدمها مع الجمع (أكثر من شخصين أو شيئين) و لاحظ أننا لا ننفي الفعل معها. هي التي تنفي الجملة. و يأتي بعدها فعل مفرد. ... و في الاثبات نستخدم all of (معلومة إضافية ليست في كتاب الطالب). None of us *wants* to buy these phones. None of my friends *goes* shopping every day. I invited all my friends to the party. All of them *were* at the party.

Check

🕮 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. None .... (at) my friends goes to school by bus.
2. My brother wants to buy *both* a t-shirt .... (or) shorts.
3. Marwa *and* I .... (either) like eating fish.
4. .... (Either) Jana *nor* Judy speaks French.
5. You can buy the kettle .... (neither) today *or* tomorrow.
6. Neither Sami nor kamal ever .... (shop) online.
7. Neither of those necklaces .... (be) cheap.
8. Either Sama .... (nor) Mariam has a new mobile
9. Both Nabil and Ali .... (be) at school yesterday.
10. None of .... (they) won the first prize.

🕮 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. The supermarket is the .... (busy) shop in my town.
2. Red is .... (most) popular colour for our toasters this year.
3. My new phone is much .... (easy) to use than my old one.
4. The film was terrible. I think it was the .... (bad) film I have ever seen!
5. .... (Neither) of the two necklaces is nice. I can't decide which one to buy!
6. This shop is .... (either) interesting nor cheap. Let's go to a different one!
7. .... (No) of my friends goes shopping every day.
8. My sister and I both .... (likes) playing tennis.
9. Tarek usually has either an egg .... (nor) some fruit for breakfast.
10. .... (Neither) Alexandria and Port Said are on the Mediterranean Sea.

🕮 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The .... useful thing in my kitchen is the fridge.

ⓐ less ⓑ as ⓒ most ⓓ more

2. It is ……….. to buy clothes in shops than online.

ⓐ **the best** ⓑ **better** ⓒ **good** ⓓ **best**

3. The second coffee machine is ……….. than the first one.

ⓐ **the smallest** ⓑ **small** ⓒ **smallest** ⓓ **smaller**

4. Which item do you think is the ……….. expensive?

ⓐ **less** ⓑ **little** ⓒ **most** ⓓ **more**

5. ……….. the smart TV nor the large one suited the customer.

ⓐ **Every** ⓑ **Neither** ⓒ **Either** ⓓ **Both**

6. You can choose ……….. soup or salad with your meal.

ⓐ **all** ⓑ **both** ⓒ **either** ⓓ **neither**

🕮 Write a review of One Hundred and TEN (110) words on:

" Items you have in your kitchen " (WB)

…………………………………………………………

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

………

① Finish the following dialogue:

Mariam is talking to Nada who has bought a new smart TV.

Mariam : What a nice TV! When did you buy it?

Nada : ❶ ………………………………………………………………………………………… .

Mariam : How much is it?

Nada : ❷ ………………………………………………………………………………………… .

Mariam : ❸ ………………………………………………………………………………………… ?

Nada : I bought it from Cairo Mall.

Mariam : ❹ ………………………………………………………………………………………… ?

Nada : Yes, it has a 30% discount.

Mariam : Can you come with me to get one?

Nada : ❺ ………………………………………………………………………………………… .

② Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

sorry - happy - wasn't - complaint - online - can't

Wael made a ❶ ………….. about a mobile phone he had bought ❷ ………….. . He ordered it from a famous website. It arrived on time but it ❸ ………….. the colour he had already chosen. He had ordered a blue mobile but he received a green one. The people at the website said that they were ❹ ………….. about that mistake. Wael was able to return the green mobile and get a blue one.

③ Read the following, then answer the questions:

Last April, I went with my family to Hurghada. We went there to spend some enjoyable time. My father drove us there. It was a long drive, but we enjoyed watching the beautiful sceneries. We stayed for three weeks. We did a lot of interesting activities there.

We went swimming and snorkeling in the sea. Under water we saw many beautiful kinds of fish. The water of the Red Sea is warm and pure. I also went windsurfing with my brother. At first, I was frightened, but quickly I felt safe as my brother was careful and he encouraged me to feel safe.

Every evening, we went shopping and visited some wonderful bazaars. A bazaar is a place where visitors such as tourists can buy wonderful souvenirs for their families and friends. There, I bought some souvenirs for my friends. I think it was a good experience for all of us so we're looking forward to visiting Hurghada next year.

مرسى مطروح

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. This passage is about ………… .

ⓐ shopping ⓑ snorkeling ⓒ an interesting visit ⓓ windsurfing

2. The family went to Hurghada by ………… .

ⓐ plane ⓑ ship ⓒ train ⓓ car

3. The family went to Hurghada in the ………… .

ⓐ summer ⓑ autumn ⓒ spring ⓓ winter

B. Answer the following questions:

4. What does the underlined pronoun he refer to? ……………………………………………………………………

5. How long did the writer and his family stay in Hurghada? …………………………………………………………

6. Do you think the family will visit Hurghada again? Why or why not?

………

④ Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. The word "*buy*" is the antonym of ………… .

ⓐ purchase ⓑ sail ⓒ sell ⓓ pay

2. He was fortunate enough to win the game, although he didn't play well. "*Fortunate*" means …. .

ⓐ unlucky ⓑ lucky ⓒ popular ⓓ near

3. This boy is smart. The word "*smart*" can be replaced by ……… .

ⓐ boring ⓑ interesting ⓒ intelligent ⓓ stupid

4. The suffix ………… turns the word "*deliver*" to a noun.

ⓐ - y ⓑ - al ⓒ - ment ⓓ - ful

5. She usually assists us in times of need. To get the noun of "*assist*", add the suffix …… .

ⓐ -er ⓑ -ant ⓒ -ation ⓓ -ist

6. The noun "*normal*" can be an adverb by adding ………… .

ⓐ - y ⓑ - al ⓒ - ing ⓓ - ly

7. To give the noun of the verb "*speak*", we add the suffix ………… .

ⓐ -ment ⓑ -ed ⓒ -ance ⓓ -er

8. To give the antonym of the word "*popular*", we add the prefix ………… .

ⓐ un- ⓑ dis- ⓒ ir- ⓓ il-

9. To give the antonym of the word "*understand*", we add the prefix ………… .

ⓐ in- ⓑ dis- ⓒ un- ⓓ mis-

10. A/An …… is the equipment that you connect to a phone, radio, computer, etc. to listen to it.

ⓐ speaker ⓑ microwave ⓒ kettle ⓓ toaster

⑤ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Africa is .... (large) than Europe.
2. Planes are much .... (expensive) than trains!
3. Ferries are .... (slow) than cars.
4. Which of the two books is .... (good) ?
5. .... (Either) Taha and Magdy are doctors.
6. .... (No) of these books is useful. They are all bad.
7. Either we go by train .... (nor) we go by bus. Which do you prefer?
8. Both my father .... (or) my mother want to sell our old house.
9. I have two children. Both of .... (they) like video games.

Lessons (3-4)

الكلمات الرئيسية

charge- d (v) يشحن	log- (ged) in (v) يسجل دخول	turn- (ed) off (v) يغلق جهاز
complaint (n) شكوى	order (n) طلب	turn- (ed) on (v) يشغل جهاز
fill- (ed) in (v) يملأ استمارة	password (n) رقم سري	wooden (adj) خشبي
handicraft (n) حرفة يدوية	plug- (ged) in (v) يوصل بالكهرباء	battery (n) بطارية

كلمات إضافية

artists فنانين	shells صدف / قواقع	Arabic اللغة العربية
form استمارة	coast ساحل	style أسلوب/ طريقة
town centre وسط المدينة	materials مواد خام	instructions تعليمات
passport جواز سفر	wood خشب	designs تصميمات
equipment معدات	leather جلد	amazing مدهش
suddenly فجأة	wool صوف	traditional تقليدي
rule قاعدة	glass زجاج	decorated مزين
statue تمثال	stone حجر	soft ناعم / لين
carpet سجادة	metal معدن	colourful ملون
paint (n./ v.) دهان / يطلي	plastic بلاستيك	cool رائع

تصريف الافعال

guess- ed يخمن	drop - ped يسقط	choose - chose - chosen يختار
earn- ed يكسب مال	lose - lost - lost يفقد/ يخسر	break - broke - broken يكسر

كلمات و مرادفها و مضادها

Word	Synonym المرادف	Antonym عكس / مقابل
ask يسأل	inquire	answer يجيب
lose يخسر	fail to win	win يفوز
turn on يشغل جهاز	switch on	turn off يغلق جهاز
soft ناعم / لين	smooth	hard صلب
colourful ملون	bright	colourless / plain عديم اللون / سادة
traditional تقليدي	conventional	modern/ unconventional حديث/ غير تقليدي

بادئات و لاحقات

Suffix (- al)	تحول الاسم إلى صفة	traditional
Suffix (- en)	تحول الاسم إلى صفة	Wooden
Suffix (- ful)	تحول الاسم أو الفعل إلى صفة	colourful / beautiful
Suffix (- ing)	يتكون منها اسم أو صفة	amazing
Suffix (- ion)	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	instruction / Congratulation
Suffix (- ist)	يتكون منها اسم	Artist
Suffix (- t)	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	Complaint

كلمات و تعريفها

charge (v) يشحن	put electricity into something such as a phone
complaint (n) شكوى	something that you say or write when you are unhappy about something because you think it is wrong or not very good
fill in (v) يملأ استمارة	complete information on a piece of paper or online
handicraft (n) حرفة يدوية	an object made by a person in a traditional way, such as a basket, bowl
log in (v) يسجل دخول	put in information so that you can use a computer
order (n) طلب	when a customer asks someone to send, bring something for them
password (n) رقم سري	a special, secret word that you must write or say before you can use a computer or go into a place
plug in (v) يوصل بالكهرباء	connect equipment to electricity
turn off (v) يغلق جهاز	make a machine stop working
turn on (v) يشغل جهاز	make a machine start working
wooden (adj) خشبي	made of wood

الملاحظات اللغوية

do homework	يعمل الواجب	**talk to**	يتحدث إلى
lose homework / work	يفقد الواجب / عمل	**talk about**	يتحدث عن
follow a rule	يتبع قاعدة	**take شخص to prison**	يسجن شخص
earn money	يكسب نقود	**(be) made by ...**	مصنوع بواسطة
have a problem	لديه مشكلة	**in different colours**	بألوان مختلفة
get information	يحصل على معلومات	**fill in a form**	يملأ استمارة
get a new password	يحصل على رقم سري جديد	**Congratulation on + v.ing**	تهانينا على
make handicrafts	يصنع حرف يدوية	**famous for**	مشهور بـ
(be) used to + مصدر	يستخدم في ...	**popular with**	شائع لدى
(be) used for + v.ing	يستخدم في ...	**walk down the road**	يمشي على الطريق
		feel very bad	يشعر بالسوء الشديد



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Some students work in summer to .... money.
ⓐ gain ⓑ lose ⓒ earn ⓓ miss

2. My team .... the match yesterday. They are the champions now.
ⓐ won ⓑ missed ⓒ lost ⓓ left

3. Students have to .... school rules.
ⓐ lose ⓑ follow ⓒ leave ⓓ do

4. Egypt is famous .... its ancient monuments.
ⓐ to ⓑ at ⓒ of ⓓ for

5. A microwave is used for .... food.
ⓐ cook ⓑ cooks ⓒ cooking ⓓ cooked



Lesson 3

Read these messages on WhatsApp.

Man: Hello. How can I help you, Aya?

Aya : Hi. I *bought* a laptop last week. Yesterday, when I *was doing* my homework, it suddenly *turned off*. Now I can't *log in* and I think I *lost* my work!

Man: *Was* the computer *plugged in*?

Aya : Yes, it *was plugged in*. I *was charging* the battery.

Man: *Did* you *turn on* the computer again?

Aya : Yes, but then it *said* my password to log in *was* wrong.

Man: One moment please, …. I just *emailed* you a form to *fill in* to get a new password. *Log in* again with that information. I hope that works!

Aya : OK, thank you.

Lesson 3

Egyptian Handicrafts

SB.p.17

The best quality and prices!



These beautiful wooden boxes can be used for jewellery. They are decorated with shells in traditional designs. They are made by artists near the coast.



The leather industry is one of the oldest in Egypt and our bags are the best quality. The leather is very soft.

We sell many different types of pots in different colours for your home. The artists paint the pots with traditional Arabic designs.

Egypt has a long history of making beautiful carpets. These colourful, modern carpets will look amazing in any home.

Call or email us to find out about special offers.

Lesson 3 WB - Page. 81

Congratulations on buying a new computer! Here are the Instructions for how to use it:

1. First, plug in the computer. To charge the battery, leave it for three or four hours.

2. Now, turn on the computer.

3. When the computer is ready, it will ask you to fill in some information.

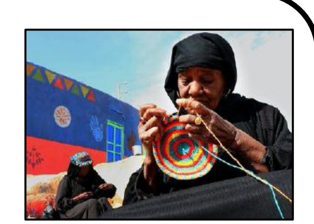
4. Write your name and choose a password that nobody can guess.

5. Now, you can log in to your computer and start using it.

6. Don't forget to turn off your computer when you are not using it.



Lesson 4 WB - Page. 82



The south of Egypt is famous for its beautiful handicrafts. People who live here sell carpets, baskets and colourful pots. Some women in a village near Aswan also make beautiful handicrafts from the leaves of trees. In other parts of Egypt, people make handicrafts from wood and leather. These handicrafts are very popular with tourists, and help the Egyptians to earn money.

Unit 2- Video script 



Ceramics [1] is the word we use to describe pots, vases, bowls and tiles [2] that are made from clay [3]. Clay is a type of mud [4] which you can use to make ceramics. This man is using clay to make a vase. We can then paint the ceramics to make them both more colourful and more beautiful.

The Ancient Egyptians made some of the earliest ceramics in the world. They used clay from both the River Nile in the south of Egypt and from the city of Qena.

The Ancient Egyptians used both kinds of clay to make some ceramics that you can still see today.

This vase is almost four thousand years old. It was made from Qena clay. Qena clay makes pots are whiter than those made from Nile clay.

This vase is even older. It is almost five thousand years old and it was made from clay from the Nile. Neither vase is painted. People probably used both of these vases to carry water.

This plate is from the nineteenth century. This plate is even older. It is from the eleventh century. Both plates are from Egypt and they are both painted beautifully.

Egyptian ceramics are very beautiful. Do you have any at home?

---

(1) سيراميك / خزف (2) بلاط (3) طين / صلصال (4) طين

Grammar

The Past Simple

زمن الماضي البسيط

- يعبر عن شئ بدأ و إنتهى في وقت محدد في الماضي أو عادة في الماضي و يستخدم مع الكلمات الآتية:

Yesterday أمس / in the past في الماضي / in + عام (في عام (ماضي)) / (مدة) + ago منذ
Last (week / month / year ...) .... الاسبوع الماضي / الشهر الماضي / السنة
from + عام + to + عام / for + مدة زمنية (في حالة انتهاء الفعل في الماضي)

- I went to school by car yesterday.

- يتكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل مع كل الضمائر و ينقسم إلى....

1. أفعال (منتظمة) 2. أفعال (غير منتظمة)

1. أفعال منتظمة (Regular Verbs)

- تنتهي بـ (d / ed / ied) مثل :

start → started like → liked study → studied travel → travelled

2. أفعال غير منتظمة (Irregular Verbs)

و هذه الأفعال تحفظ ، و منها ...

eat → ate go → went see → saw

- في حالة النفي:

→ فاعل + didn't + مصدر الفعل

- I didn't walk to school yesterday.

- في حالة الاستفهام:

→ كلمة استفهام + did + فاعل + مصدر الفعل ?

- What did you do yesterday? - Where did you go last Friday?

- أما إذا بدأ السؤال ب Did تكون الاجابة بـ Yes / No

→ Did + فاعل + مصدر الفعل ?

- Did you play football yesterday? - Yes, I did. or No, I didn't.

وأحياناً في حالة الاستفهام نستخدم was / were : الماضي من (verb to be):

- Where was Mohamed yesterday? - Where were you born?

ملحوظة: لكي تفرق بين استخدام did و was / were في زمن الماضي البسيط لاحظ الآتي ...

did / didn't	+ مصدر الفعل
was / were	+ v.+ing / حرف جر / صفة / اسم / وظيفة / تصريف ثالث (م للمجهول)

- I was very tired this morning. - I didn't like tennis when I was young.

معلومه هامة يمكن استخدام ظروف التكرار مثل always / sometimes / usually مع الماضي لتدل على أن الفعل كان يتم احيانا او دائما او غالبا في الماضي.

- My father always walked to school when he was young.



Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Did you .... (walking) to primary school two years ago?
2. Who .... (be) your best friend when you were at primary school?

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

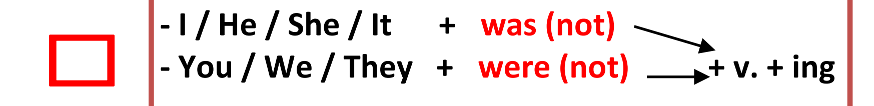
1. When did you .... learning English?

ⓐ starts ⓑ starting ⓒ started ⓓ start

2. When I was 12, I .... to Hurghada.

ⓐ travelled ⓑ travel ⓒ travels ⓓ travelling

زمن الماضى المستمر



- التكوين:



- I / He / She / It	+ was (not)	→ + v. + ing
- You / We / They	+ were (not)	→ + v. + ing

- Rania was reading a book at three yesterday.

- يعبر عن حدث كان مستمرا في وقت معين في الماضي.

- What were you doing yesterday evening? I was playing tennis.

- إذا كان هناك حدث مستمر في الماضي و قطعه حدث قصير آخر فإن الحدث المستمر يكون ماضى مستمر والحدث القصير يكون ماضى بسيط . و تستخدم مع كلمات مثل When / While / As

و نضع فاصلة بين الجملتين اذا بدأت الجملة بكلمات مثل When / While / As

ماضى بسيط Past Simple	+	ماضى مستمر Past continuous	+	While / As Just as

- While/ As we were waiting to go into the museum, I saw my friend Amir.
- We saw a robber while we were walking along the road.

لاحظ : يمكن أن تأتي while في أول الجملة أو وسط الجملتين (و يجب أن يأتي بعدها ماضي مستمر).
- يمكن أن يأتي بعد while الجملتين ماضي مستمر ، اذا كان الحدثان يحدثان في نفس الوقت.

- While I was doing my homework, my sister was watching TV.

- يمكن أن يأتي بعد while الفعل مضافًا له ing اذا لم يكن هناك فاعل بعدها.

- While eating, my father was watching TV.

ماضى مستمر	+	ماضى بسيط	+	When

- When I saw Ahmed, he was playing football.
- I was playing football when I fell on the ground

Check

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (SB)

1. This morning, I .... (go) to the town centre with my mum.
2. We took the bus there and I .... (buy) a really cool new phone!
3. I showed them my new phone while we .... (walk) down the road.
4. As I .... (give) my friend the phone to look at, he dropped it.
5. The phone .... (break) ! My friend felt very bad and I felt sad, too.
6. While .... (slept) , the doorbell rang.
7. I .... (meet) some of my friends while I was shopping.

Exercises

Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. When you want to use a machine, first you need to ....
ⓐ turn it off ⓑ turn it on ⓒ close it ⓓ leave it
2. Many computers ask you to .... in before you can use them.
ⓐ put ⓑ log ⓒ turn ⓓ feel
3. You can't use this computer without the .... I think it's 123 hello!
ⓐ passport ⓑ address ⓒ password ⓓ name
4. The TV is not working. Is it plugged .... ?
ⓐ up ⓑ on ⓒ in ⓓ down
5. Now my phone is not working! I need to .... the battery.
ⓐ turn ⓑ charge ⓒ throw ⓓ clean

Write a review of One Hundred and TEN (110) words on:

" Your favourite Egyptian handicraft "

……………………………………………………

………

………

………

………

………

Finish the following dialogue:

Samy is at a computer shop making a complaint.

Samy : I want to make a complaint.
Assistant : Oh dear! ❶ ……………………………………………………………………………… ?
Samy : I have bought a laptop and it doesn't work well.
Assistant : ❷ …………………………………………………………………………………………… ?
Samy : Yes, I have read the instructions well.
Assistant : Would you like us to replace it for you?
Samy : ❸ …………………………………………………………………… . I want another one.
Assistant : How much did you pay for it?
Samy : ❹ ………………………………………………………………… . Thank you for your help.
Assistant : ❺ ………………………………………………………………………………………… .

② Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

turns - fill in - password - plugged - turned - passport

Nora is very excited because she has a new phone. First, she needed to charge the battery. To do this, she ❶ …………… in the phone and ❷ …………… it on. Then she left it for a few hours. Next she needed to ❸ …………… some information about herself. The phone asked for a ❹ ………… . Now, she can log in and use her phone.

Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. The word "*ask*" and the word "*inquire*" are ………… .
ⓐ dissimilar ⓑ antonyms ⓒ synonyms ⓓ not similar
2. The words "*lose*" and "*win*" are ………… .
ⓐ prefixes ⓑ antonyms ⓒ synonyms ⓓ similar
3. You should *turn* the TV *on* first to watch it. We can replace " *turn … on* " by ………… .
ⓐ switch off ⓑ turn up ⓒ switch on ⓓ look for
4. The suffix ………… turns the verb "*equip*" to a noun.
ⓐ - ment ⓑ - ance ⓒ - ation ⓓ - ful
5. To give the noun of the verb "*instruct*", we add the suffix ………… .
ⓐ -ation ⓑ -er ⓒ -ion ⓓ -ance

6. The noun "*wood*" can be an adjective by adding ………… .
ⓐ - y ⓑ - al ⓒ - en ⓓ - ful

7. To give the adjective of the word "*amaze*", we add the suffix ………… .
ⓐ - ing ⓑ - al ⓒ - able ⓓ - ful

8. To give the antonym of the word "*conventional*", we add the prefix ………… .
ⓐ un- ⓑ dis- ⓒ ir- ⓓ in-

9. We can get the adverb of the adjective "*colour*" by adding the suffix ………… .
ⓐ -en ⓑ -ful ⓒ -or ⓓ -ly

10. To give the adjective of the word "*tradition*", we add the suffix ………… .
ⓐ - y ⓑ - al ⓒ - en ⓓ - ful

Lessons (5-7)

الكلمات الرئيسية

order (n./v.)	طلب / يطلب	email (n./v.)	بريد إليكتروني	call back (v.)	يعاود الاتصال
complaint (n)	شكوى	jewellery box	صندوق مجوهرات	product (n)	منتج

كلمات إضافية

machine	آلة	sources	مصادر	problem	مشكلة
review	مراجعة	size	مقاس / حجم	trusted	موثوق به
online shopping	تسوق عبر الانترنت	user	مستخدم	delicious	لذيذ
However	و مع ذلك	title	عنوان	cross	غاضب
company	شركة	points	نقاط	angry	غاضب
role-play	لعب الأدوار	pros and cons	مزايا و عيوب	excited	متحمس
seller	بائع	text	نص	horrible	فظيع
electronically	إلكترونيا	present	هدية	positive	ايجابي
		still	مازال	negative	سلبي

تصريف الافعال

email- ed	يرسل ايميل	describe- d	يصف	keep - kept - kept	يحفظ
call- ed	يتصل	complain- ed	يشتكي	say - said - said	يقول
explain- ed	يشرح	see - saw - seen	يرى	leave - left - left	يترك

كلمات و مرادفها و مضادها

Word		Synonym	Antonym	
quick	سريع	fast	slow	بطئ
negative	سلبي	passive	positive	إيجابي
cheap	رخيص	inexpensive	expensive	غالي الثمن
angry	غاضب	cross/ annoyed / furious	satisfied	راضي/ قانع
send	يرسل	deliver	receive	يستلم

happy	سعيد	pleased / glad	unhappy / sad	حزين
pros	مزايا	advantages / benefits	cons / disadvantages	عيوب

بادئات و لاحقات

Prefix (in-)	تنفي الصفة	inexpensive
Prefix (un-)	تنفي الصفة	unhappy
Suffix (- er)	تكون اسم	seller / user
Suffix (- ed)	تحول الفعل إلى صفة	trusted / excited

كلمات و تعريفها

call back	يعاود الاتصال	return a phone call
email	يرسل بريد اليكتروني	to send a message electronically

الملاحظات اللغوية

make a complaint	يقدم شكوى	mix up	يخلط
get angry	يغضب	wait for	ينتظر
answer a complaint	يرد على شكوى	ask for	يطلب
keep calm	يبقى هادئا	work for	يعمل لدى
order an item	يطلب سلعة	as a present for	كهدية لـ
explain a problem	يشرح مشكلة	sorry about	اسف بشأن
try not to get angry	حاول ألا تغضب	think about	يفكر في
Oh, dear!	يا للهول!	unhappy about	حزين بشأن
It doesn't work	إنها لا تعمل	agree with	يتفق مع

Buying something in a shop شراء شئ من محل		
Can I help you?	هل استطيع مساعدتك؟	Yes, I want to buy ……, please.
What colour would you like?	ما الون الذي تريده؟	I'd like *black*, please.
What size would you like?	ما المقاس الذي تريده؟	I'd like *large*, please.
What do you think of this one?	ما رأيك في هذه؟	It's great. I'll take it.
How much is it? / How much does it cost?	كم ثمنه/ يتكلف؟	It's 500 pounds.



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I am waiting ………… my friend at the club now.
ⓐ on ⓑ up ⓒ with ⓓ for
2. My brother works ………… a big company in Kuwait.
ⓐ for ⓑ by ⓒ with ⓓ on
3. When I am unhappy about something, I sometimes ………… angry.
ⓐ go ⓑ get ⓒ keep ⓓ make
4. These words are ………… up. The teacher wants us to put them in order.
ⓐ mixed ⓑ trusted ⓒ delivered ⓓ turned

Reading and listening

Lesson 5 SB - Page. 19



Hisham : Hello, Egyptian Handicrafts. How can I help you?

Ali : Hello, I want to make a complaint.

Hisham : Oh, dear. What's the problem?

Ali : I ordered some pots three weeks ago for my shop. Your website says the delivery takes five days, but I'm still waiting!

Hisham : I'm very sorry about that. Can I take your name and the order number, please?

Ali : Yes, it's Ali Ahmed, and the order number is 3-4-4-5-3-8. I emailed you last week.

Hisham : Ah yes, Mr Ahmed. You ordered 50 pots for delivery to Kenya, is that right?

Ali : That's correct.

Hisham : Hmm, yes the delivery company has your order. I'll call the delivery company and ask them what the problem is and I'll call you back. Can I take your phone number please?

Ali : Yes, it's 254 667578. Can you call me back today, please?

Hisham : Of course.

Ali : Thank you. Goodbye.



Lesson 5 WB - Page. 83

Mrs Nahla : Good afternoon. I want to make a complaint, please.

Assistant : Oh, dear. What's the problem?

Mrs Nahla : I *ordered* a new kettle from your website, but when the delivery *arrived* this morning, it *was* a microwave!

Assistant : I'm very sorry about that. Can I take your name, please?

Mrs Nahla : Yes, it's Mrs Nahla.

Assistant : Ah, yes. I'll call the delivery company and ask them to send you the correct item.

Mrs Nahla : Can they take the microwave when they come?

Assistant : Yes, of course.



Lesson 6 SB - Page. 20

***** Great Machine!



I *bought* this as a present for my parents. They *are* very happy with it. It *looks* great in their kitchen and it *is* easy to use. It also *makes* a really delicious cup of coffee. The delivery *was* quick, too!

* Don't buy this machine!

First, I *waited* two weeks for delivery and then when the machine *arrived* it *was* broken! It *looked* good but it *was* very noisy and the coffee *was* cold and horrible. I *sent* it back and I will buy a different one.

Lesson 6 WB - Page. 84

Review 1:



I *bought* this microwave as a present for my parents. They *were not* very happy with it. It looks good in the kitchen and the delivery was quick. However, when they *used* it, the food *did not cook* very well. It *was* horrible. I *sent* it back and will buy a different one.

Review 2:



I *bought* this speaker as a present for my cousin. She *is* very happy with it. It *looks* great and it *is* very easy to use. You can use it on your television or to play music. There *is* only one problem with it: her parents *think* it *is* too loud!

Lesson 7 SB - Page. 21

Yesterday, I *went* to the market and I *bought* some new things for my bedroom. While I *was shopping*, I *saw* my friend Lara. She *helped* me to choose a new carpet. Today, my dad *is painting* my bedroom. Now it *is* blue. It *looks* really good!

Lesson 7 WB - Page. 85

My older brother Karim is very excited because he has a new phone. First, he needed to charge the battery. To do this, he plugged in the phone and turned it on. Then he left it for a few hours. Next, he needed to fill in some information about himself. The phone asked for a password. Now, he can log in and use his phone. It's very nice!

Lesson 7 WB - Page. 85

Huda: Look at these two wooden boxes. Do you like either of them, Lama?

Lama : Yes, I like both of them, but they are expensive.
Huda : What about these pots? I like the red one and the blue one.
Lama : Sorry, I like neither the red one nor the blue one, but the yellow one is nice.
Huda : We should choose something that we both like. I think we should either buy the leather bag or the carpet.
Lama : OK, let's buy the leather bag. The carpet is a bit big!



Grammar

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. **Neither** *Alexandria Electrics* ………………………………… **(or)** *Sound and Vision* **sells clothes.**
2. **Both shops ………………………………… (has) special offers.**
3. **Red is ………………………………… (most) popular colour for our kettles this year.**
4. **I like these TVs, but I think the smart TVs are the ………………………………… (better).**
5. **My new phone is much ………………………………… (easy) to use than my old one.**
6. **The grey carpet is nice, but I prefer the blue, red and orange one because it is ………………………………… (most) colourful.**
7. **While I was sleeping, the phone ………………… (ring) .**
8. **Bicycle are ………………… (expensive) than cars.**

9. Neither Ali nor I .... (be) present last night.
10. Both Enas and I .... (be) clever.
11. Neither of the laptops .... (be) mine.
12. Neither Omnia nor Nora ever .... (shop) online.

Write a review of One Hundred and TEN (110) words on:

"The best and worst items of technology in your house."

....

....

....

....

....

....

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....

....

Exercises

① Finish the following dialogue:

Fatma wants to make a complaint about a kettle she has bought.

Fatma : Good afternoon, I'd like to make a complaint.
Assistant : ❶ .... ?
Fatma : I ordered something from your website but it hasn't arrived.
Assistant : What did you order?
Fatma : ❷ ....
Assistant : A black kettle! Please, come to our shop.
Fatma : ❸ .... Where is your shop?
Assistant : It's next to the museum.
Fatma : ❹ .... ?
Assistant : We open from 8 am to 4 pm every day except Friday. Will you come to our shop?
Fatma : ❺ ....

② Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

life - treasure - pollution - outdoor - traffic - outdoors

Nader enjoys doing many activities ❶ .... He likes walking and camping in the desert to avoid air ❷ .... These activities help him to escape from the heavy ❸ .... of the city. He finds such activities very interesting because he is not used to doing them during his everyday ❹ ....

الفيوم

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Today I am a doctor. Many years ago, I used to have summer jobs. Once I worked in a factory for shoes. I liked the people who were working there. They advised me. They also helped me with my work. I learned a lot of things from them. The summer after that one, I worked as a waiter in a restaurant. I used to carry heavy things. That is why my back and feet used to hurt me at the end of the day.

However, I earned enough money. At last, I could join the swimming pool. I began to enjoy my spare time. Today I say to myself that I will never forget those days when I needed the others' help. I will never forget my summer jobs and the different experiences they provided me with.

A. Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. The main idea of the text is ....

ⓐ Winter jobs ⓑ The doctor's hard work
ⓒ A doctor's previous summer jobs ⓓ life in the past

2. The underlined word "there" refers to the ....

ⓐ Summer jobs ⓑ restaurant ⓒ swimming pool ⓓ factory for shoes

3. The writer works as a .... today.

ⓐ teacher ⓑ doctor ⓒ vet ⓓ dentist

B. Answer the following questions:

4. What was the second summer job that the writer had?

....

5. How was it difficult for him?

....

6. Are summer jobs useful? Why? Why not?

....

4 Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. The word "*quick*" and the word "*slow*" are ....

ⓐ suffixes ⓑ antonyms ⓒ synonyms ⓓ similar

2. The words "*negative*" and "*passive*" are ....

ⓐ unlike ⓑ antonyms ⓒ synonyms ⓓ dissimilar

3. The antonym of the word "*cons*" is ....

ⓐ disadvantages ⓑ pros ⓒ coins ⓓ difficulties

4. The suffix .... turns the verb "*sell*" to a noun.

ⓐ - ion ⓑ - ment ⓒ - er ⓓ - or

5. To give the adjective of the verb "*trust*", we add the suffix ....

ⓐ -ment ⓑ -ed ⓒ -ance ⓓ -able

6. To give the antonym of the word "*advantage*", we add the prefix ....

ⓐ un- ⓑ dis- ⓒ ir- ⓓ im-

7. To give the antonym of the word "*happy*", we add the prefix ....

ⓐ in- ⓑ mis- ⓒ ir- ⓓ un-

8. .... means to return a phone call.

ⓐ Call back ⓑ Plug in ⓒ Hold ⓓ Take back

9. The antonym of the word "*free*" is " ...."

ⓐ expensive ⓑ open ⓒ unpaid ⓓ paid

10. A .... is a metal pot for boiling water.

ⓐ toaster ⓑ microwave ⓒ TV ⓓ kettle

11. To ………… means to send a message electronically.

ⓐ order ⓑ callback ⓒ complain ⓓ email

12. Amir changed the colour of his house. This means he ………… it.

ⓐ charged ⓑ decorated ⓒ guessed ⓓ earned

13. My bag is the best ………… . The leather is very soft.

ⓐ quantity ⓑ quality ⓒ height ⓓ colour

14. A/ An ………… is a software you can use on your computer or phone.

ⓐ app ⓑ screen ⓒ mouse ⓓ call back.

15. The antonym of " *smart* " is ………… .

ⓐ stupid ⓑ clever ⓒ happy ⓓ rich

⑤ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Last year, my brother Ahmed …………… (read) lots of books about space science.
2. Sami ………………… (pass) all his exams last week.
3. Hazim ………………… (be) in France a week ago.
4. She ………………… (write) a report yesterday.
5. My mum ………………… (want) to be a sports champion when she was young.
6. My brother ……………………………… (born) in 2005.
7. We ………………… (move) to the city three years ago.
8. They ………………… (visit) us at home last week.
9. Our football team ………………… (win) the last match.
10. I ………………… (see) him two weeks ago.
11. Neither Maher nor Mohsen ………………… (be) in the club yesterday.
12. Neither of my friends ……………………… (be) going to travel to Aswan next Friday.
13. Neither the smart TV ………………… (and) the large TV suited the customer.
14. Neither the laptop nor the microwave ………………… (are) in the sale.
15. ………………… (Neither) my sister and I like playing tennis.

Test 2 (Unit 2)

A. Language Functions (5 marks)

① Finish the following dialogue: (5 m / 1 m each)

Ashraf and his friend Omar are talking about Omar's new mobile phone.

Ashraf : Congratulations! Have you bought a new mobile phone?

Omar : ❶ ……………………………………………………………………………………… .

Ashraf : ❷ ……………………………………………………………………………………… ?

Omar : It's 4000 LE.

Ashraf : ❸ ……………………………………………………………………………………… ?

Omar : Not yet. Let's check it together.

Ashraf : Look! It doesn't charge.

Omar : Oh! What shall I do?

Ashraf : ❹ ……………………………………………………………………………………… .

Omar : Ok. I'll go back to the shop right now to change it. Thanks for your advice.

Ashraf : ❺ ……………………………………………………………………………………… .

B. Reading Comprehension (10 Marks)

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list: (4 m / 1 m each)

cheaper - toaster - smart - discount - sale - expensive

There's a big ❶ .... in the shopping centre near our house. All the clothes and machines are ❷ .... than usual this week! This microwave has a 50% ❸ .... Its usual price is 800 pounds, but now it is 400 pounds. I want to buy a ❹ .... TV to watch films on the internet.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions: (6 m / 1 m each)

Yesterday I slept early. I woke up in horror when I heard people screaming. I went out and saw: my neighbours' house was on fire! My dad called the firemen in less than 10 minutes they arrived and fought against the fire until they made it. They are really brave! One of them entered the house and saved the baby that was trapped in the fire. Our neighbour forgot to turn off the oven which started the fire. This accident taught me that we should check the electric sets and ovens before we go to sleep. It made me decide that when I grow up, I want to be a fireman. I'll be strong and brave enough to be suitable for the job. I will fight against the fire, to save people's lives. If you have a relative works as a firefighter, you should be proud of them. They really do a great job. أبناؤنا في الخارج

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The firemen arrived .... after they got the call.
ⓐ slowly ⓑ nervously ⓒ quickly ⓓ cowardly
2. If the firemen had arrived late, the baby would have ....
ⓐ died ⓑ slept ⓒ played ⓓ lived
3. Although firemen save us from the danger of fire, we need to be ....
ⓐ careless ⓑ careful ⓒ lazy ⓓ crazy

B. Answer the following questions:

4. Give a suitable title to the passage.
5. How long did the firemen take to reach the place of fire?
6. What made the writer wake up?

C. Vocabulary & Structure (8 marks)

4 Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d: (3 m / ½ m each)

1. A .... is something that you use in the kitchen to boil water. الاسكندرية
ⓐ laptop ⓑ kettle ⓒ television ⓓ headphone
2. A/ an .... is an electronic message.
ⓐ order ⓑ complaint ⓒ letter ⓓ email
3. If something is .... , it means very bad or unpleasant. بورسعيد
ⓐ positive ⓑ attractive ⓒ grateful ⓓ horrible
4. Most girls like to follow the latest .... trends to look smart.
ⓐ fashion ⓑ health ⓒ wealth ⓓ price
5. The word .... is close in meaning to the word "*discount*". البحيرة
ⓐ shopping ⓑ sale ⓒ customer ⓓ price
6. To give the antonym of the word "*expensive*", we add the prefix ....
ⓐ un- ⓑ dis- ⓒ ir- ⓓ in-

⑤ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

(5 m / 1 m each)

1. I design bridges. Last year, we ………………… (build) a very long bridge in Cairo.
2. Neither Ali nor his friends………………… (be) at school now. أسيوط
3. ………………………… (Either) Heba nor Rana was in class when the teacher arrived. الغربية
4. Smart phones are much ………………… (easy) to use than the old ones. . الدقهلية
5. While Ahmed ………………… (do) his homework, the telephone rang. السويس

D. Writing (7 Marks)

⑥ Write a review of One Hundred and TEN (110) words on: (7 m)

"Something you bought online"

……
……
……
……
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……
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……….

UNIT 3 My Community مجتمعى

LESSONS 1 & 2 1.KEY VOCABULARY

local shops	أسواق محلية	heroes	أبطال
community events	أحداث مجتمعية	rural areas	مناطق ريفية
equal opportunities	فرص متكافئة	neighborhood	الجيرة / مجاورة
Job opportunities	فرص عمل	disappointed	محبط
sports activities	أنشطة رياضية	survey	دراسة إستطلاعية
Initiative	مبادرة	education	تعليم
encourage	يشجع	accessible	يمكن الوصول إليه
decent life	حياة كريمة	meeting	إجتماع
transport	ينقل / النقل	festival	مهرجان / إحتفال
works of art	أعمال فنية	effect	تأثير
leisure activities	أنشطة ترفيهية	plan	خطة / يخطط
community projects	مشاريع مجتمعية	solve	يحل
disabled people	ذوى الهمم	businesses	مشاريع تجارية
elderly	كبار السن	aim to	يهدف إلى

1. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. The Decent life initiative …………… to improve the quality of public services.
   a. provides b. looks c. aims d. repairs
2. If you run in the park every week, it well rally ……………… a difference to how healthy you feel.
   a. make b. do c. deliver d. offer
3. What time are they going to ……………… the new washing machine?
   a. plan b. deliver c. make d. cause
4. The decent life initiative will make a difference to people who live in …… areas.
   a. ruler b. roller c. rural d. rule
5. We should help improve our pavements to be …………… for the disabled.
   a. accessible b. horrible c. impossible d. sensible
6. To ………………… means to take a letter or package to a building.
   a. deliver b. encourage c. discuss d. feel
7. There are lots of ………………… activities for young people, such as volleyball and tennis.
   a. hungry b. careful c. sports d. angry
8. The school is ………………… up new lights in the playground.
   a. writing b. putting c. reading d. stopping
9. You feel …………… when you do not expect something strange or unusual
   a. excited b. interested c. bored d. surprised

10. You can make a .... when you have a good effect on a person, place or situation.
    a. reference b. difference c. heading d reason
11. The initiative has helped more children to have a better .... by building schools.
    a. neighbourhood b. education
    c. situation d. health
12. A .... is a small area of a town and the people who live there.
    a. field b. square
    c. neighbourhood d. port
13. I've repaired the chair that was broken . The underlined word means ....
    a. minded b. fixed c. broke d. put
14. The synonym of the word "elderly" is ....
    a. old b. safe c. dangerous d. young
15. To............... means to take a letter or package to a building.
    a. deliver b. encourage c. discuss d.feel
16. Eating fast food is ....
    a. health b. unhealthy c. healthy d. healthful

2. Definitions تعريفات

neighborhood	حى / مجاورة	A small area where people live there -The Decent Life Initiative will continue to help people in poor neighborhoods around the country.
health care	رعاية صحية	looking after people's health -The initiative aims to improve more health care.
make a difference	يصنع فرق	having a good effect on a person, place or situation -The Decent Life Initiative is really making a difference to people who live in rural areas.
public services	خدمة عامة	services, such as electricity or water, to help the members of a community -The initiative aims to improve the quality of public services.
deliver	يوصل	take a letter or an object to a place or a building -The initiative has sent doctors to the villages to deliver medicine and help people who are ill.
encourage	يشجع	Try to make people do something by giving support and advice - Young people will also be encouraged to find out about the interesting new businesses.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1.The Decent Life Initiative will continue to help people in poor .... around the country.
a) deliver b) volunteer c) neighborhoods d) encourage

2.The initiative aims to improve more ....
a) festival b) health care c) interview d) water

3.The Decent Life Initiative is really making a .... to people who live in rural areas.
a) difference b) difficult c) decent d) encourage

4.The initiative aims to improve the quality of public ....
a) deliver b) business c) secrets d) services

5.The initiative has sent doctors to the villages to .... medicine and help people who are ill.
a) repair b) deliver c) lose d) throw

6. Young people will also be .... to find out about the interesting new businesses.
a) encouraged b) repaired c) solved d) planned

3. Synonyms & Antonyms مترادفات ومتضادات

Synonym المرادف & Antonym المضاد

replace = equal = mean = the same = synonym المرادف : هام جدا (حفظ)

opposite = another word = not the same = different = antonym المضاد

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym المعنى	Antonym المضاد	المعنى
safe	آمن	protected	dangerous	خطير
leisure	ترفية	relaxation	stress	توتر
disappointed	محبط	upset	content	راضى
near	قريب	nearby / close	far / remote	بعيد
strange	غريب	abnormal	normal	عادى
elderly	كبير فى السن	old	young	صغير
strange	غريب	abnormal	ordinary / normal	طبيعى
wide	واسع	large / broad	narrow	ضيق
deliver	يوصل/ يوزع	carry/ bring	take / receive	يتسلم
repair	يصلح	fix / mend	break /damage	يتلف / يكسر
encourage	يشجع	support	discourage	يحبط

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. To give the opposite of the word "usual" we add the prefix ....
a. ir- b. in- c. un- d. im-

2.We use the prefix (dis-) to give the .... of the adjective "abled".
a. Synonym b. antonym c. verb d. adverb

3. It will be a very .... experience for my mother. She will like it.
a. exciting b. boring c. bored d. excited

4. Students were excit-......... to hear about the school trip to Aswan.

a. -ing b. -er c. -ed d. -ment

5. " .... " has the same meaning of "upset".

a. Content b. Disappointed c. Narrow d. Light

6. The noun "health" can be an adjective by adding ....

a.-ly b.-ed c.-ing d.-y

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Adjectives ending in - ing or – ed

Adjectives ending in -ing	أولا : الصفات المنتهية ب ing
Use adjectives ending in -ing to describe a noun.	الصفات المنتهية ب ing تستخدم لوصف إسم من خلال رأيك .
The plan is exciting. Five million new jobs is an amazing. The new businesses are interesting.	

Adjectives ending in -ed	ثانيا : الصفات المنتهية ب ed
Use adjectives ending in - ed to describe a feeling.	الصفات المنتهية ب ed تستخدم لوصف المشاعر والأحاسيس الخاصة بنا.
Villagers are excited to hear about the plan. Young people will be interested in the new businesses.	

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1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I was .... to hear that the community centre was closing.

a. disappoint b. disappointed
c. disappointing d. to disappoint

2. I did well in my exams. I was really .... because I found the questions difficult.

a. was surprise b. surprising
c. surprised d. surprise

3. I was .... by the number of people who came to the festival.

a. amaze b. amazed
c. amazing d. to amaze

4. 'That is a very .... building,' said the architect.

a. interested b. interests
c. interest d. interesting

5. The book was really .... and I didn't even finish reading it.

a. to bore b. bored
c. boring d. bore

6. We were all very .... when we heard about our next class trip.

a. excite b. excited

c. exciting d. to excite

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2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the the words in brackets.

1. I was .... (disappoint) to hear that the community centre was closing.
2. I did well in my exams. I was really .... (surprise) because I found the questions difficult.
3. I was .... (amaze) by the number of people who came to the festival.
4. 'That is a very .... (interest) building,' said the architect.
5. The book was really .... (bore) and I didn't even finish reading it.
6. We were all very .... (excite) when we heard about our next class trip.

4. Reading

I live in a great community. There are lots of sports activities for young people, such as volleyball and tennis clubs. There are also many local facilities for people of all ages, including a great theatre and a history museum. Our roads have wide pavements, so it is not a problem for disabled people to travel around. I help at one of the community projects, too. We help the elderly to learn about the latest technology. My grandmother sends lots of text messages now!

2.Read and Complete the text with words from the following list :

clubs	local facilities	travel	sports	community	travels

I live in a great (1) .... There are lots of sports activities for young people, such as volleyball and tennis (2) .... There are also many (3) .... for people of all ages, including a great theatre and a history museum. Our roads have wide pavements, so it is not a problem for disabled people to (4) .... around.

2.Read and Complete the text with words from the following list :

help	community	elderly	latest	helps	pavements

Our roads have wide (1) .... , so it is not a problem for disabled people to travel around. I (2) .... at one of the community projects, too. We help the (3) .... to learn about the (4) .... technology. My grandmother sends lots of text messages now!

5.The Decent Life Initiative مبادرة حياة كريمة

The Decent Life Initiative is an exciting plan that is really **making a difference** to about 32 million people who live in **rural areas** أماكن ريفية in Egypt. The initiative aims to improve the quality of **public services** خدمات عامة ; it provides more **health care** رعاية صحية , better education and better job opportunities. Since 2019, the Decent Life Initiative has helped people in 377 villages to have clean water. It has also helped to repair their houses and it has sent doctors to the villages to **deliver** يوصل medicine and help people who are ill. It has also improved facilities for disabled people, and is helping more children to have a better education by building schools in the villages. In addition, young people will also be **encouraged** سيتم تشجيعهم to find out about the interesting new **businesses.** أعمال تجارية The Decent Life Initiative is opening, which give them work. The Decent Life Initiative will continue to help people in poor **neighborhoods** أماكن مجاورة / الجيرة around the country. It plans to help to find work for more than five million young people. That really is an amazing plan!

1. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

public service	making	rural areas	public services	make	Initiative

The Decent Life (1) .... is an exciting plan that is really (2) .... a difference to about 32 million people who live in (3) .... in Egypt. The initiative aims to improve the quality of (4) ....; it provides more health care , better education and better job opportunities.

2.Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

delivers	have	disabled	has	deliver	Decent

Since 2019, the (1) .... Life Initiative has helped people in 377 villages to (2) .... clean water. It has also helped to repair their houses and it has sent doctors to the villages to (3) .... medicine and help people who are ill. It has also improved facilities for (4) .... people, and is helping more children to have a better education by building schools in the villages.

2.Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

plan	businesses	encourage	encouraged	plane	neighborhoods

In addition, young people will also be (1) .... to find out about the interesting new (2) .... The Decent Life Initiative is opening, which give them work. The Decent Life Initiative will continue to help people in poor (3) .... around the country. It plans to help to find work for more than five million young people. That really is an amazing (4) ....!

Listening Text

Listen to Fareed and Salah talking about What facilities do they talk about?

Fareed : I think the best thing about our community is the facilities. We have some great shops and places to go to, like the library.

Salah : Yes, I think we have a very strong community. We have lots of community projects where we can volunteer to help people, especially the elderly.

Fareed : Yes, we're starting a project next month where young people are going to help the elderly learn more about technology.

Salah : We have really good leisure activities here too - sports facilities and the children's playground, for example. There are lots of places where families can enjoy being outside together.

Fareed : That's right, but I think we could improve our equal opportunities. Our pavements, for example, are not accessible لا يمكن الوصول إليه for all and make it difficult for disabled people to use them.

Salah : You're right. They're discussing this problem at the next community meeting, actually.

Fareed : We should go.

Salah : Good idea!

1. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

discuss start technology facilities elderly starting

I think the best thing about our community is the (1) .... We have some great shops and places to go to, like the library. we're (2) .... a project next month where young people are going to help the (3) .... learn more about (4) ....

6. Conjugation of irregular verbs تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present	Past	Past participle	المعنى
know	knew	known	يعرف
think	thought	thought	يعتقد / يفكر
put	put	put	يضع

7. Collocations متلازمات لفظية

make	a difference	يحدث تغيير
	sentences about	يكون جمل عن
show	a problem	يعرض مشكلة
	new works of arts	يعرض أعمال فنية جديدة
build	new sports centre	يبنى مركز رياضى جديد
play	chess	يلعب شطرنج
send	lots of text messages	يرسل الكثير من الرسائل النصية
stop	people from	يمنع الناس من
put up	new streetlights	يركب أضواء جديدة فى الشوارع

8.Expressions & prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر

start a project	يبدأ مشروع	deliver to	يوصل ل
give work	يوفر فرصة عمل	encourage … to..	يشجع على
give support and advice	يقدم الدعم و النصيحة	decide to	يقرر أن
have a better education	يحصل على تعليم أفضل	hear about	يسمع عن
discuss a problem	يناقش مشكلة	a group of…	مجموعة من
travel around	يتجول	people of all ages	من كل الأعمار
live in	يعيش فى	find work for	يجد عمل ل

9. Suffix و اللاّحقة Prefix سؤال البادئة

لآحظ معانى الكلمات الآتية

prefix	بادئة	adverb	ظرف	turn	يحول
suffix	لآحقة	adjective	صفة	form	يكون
noun	إسم	add	يضيف	give	يعطى
verb	فعل	change	يغير	make	يكون

10. Prefixes & Suffixes بادئات و لآحقات

البادئات : هى حروف تضاف فى بداية الكلمة لتعطى العكس ، أما اللآحقات فهى حروف توضع فى نهاية الكلمة لتعطى العكس.

Prefix	البادئات	المعنى	Suffix	اللآحقات	المعنى
dis	disabled	تعطى العكس	y	healthy	صحى
un	unusual	تعطى العكس	ing	Interesting	مشوق
ab	abnormal	تعطى العكس	ly	Lately	مؤخرا

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I always .... my friends to play chess with me. It's a great time.
   a) deliver b) volunteer c) interview d) encourage
2. A/An .... man is climbing up the stairs with difficulty because he has weak knees.
   a) adult b) infant c) strong d) elderly
3 The town doesn't have .... facilities such as swimming pools or squash courts.
   a) leisure b) free c) busy d) funny
4. He tried to .... my computer, but he couldn't.
   a) repair b) encourage c) plan d) preserve
5. Take the .... three times a day. You'll be OK.
   a) football b) handball c) ches d) medicine
6. Many people think that the public .... are getting better in Egypt.
   a) notice b) nervous c) services d) surface
7. I love this green .... It's amazing.
   a) volunteer b) charity c) action d) area
8. Are there .... for the elderly and disabled people?
   a) headings b) results c) facilities d) differences

9. Did you ………………… the problem with your parents?
a) say b) discuss c) donate d) interview

10. We must provide ………………… housing for the poor.
a) descend b) decent c) poor d) weak

المضارع البسيط و زمن المضارع المستمر

Present simple المضارع البسيط	**Present continuous** المضارع المستمر
• `I /We/You/They/ Boys ( read, see, want) • 'he, she, it' (reads, sees, wants) • 'Where do you live? ` • `What does she eat for lunch? `	• (I am)+ reading • (He / She /It is) + reading • (We /You/ They are) + eating Are they eating?
• Zad usually reads a lot. • Zad doesn`t usually read a lot. • What does Zad usually read a lot? • Sara plays tennis every Friday.	• Zad is reading English now. • Zad isn`t reading English now. • What is Zad reading now? • Sara is playing tennis at the moment.
• The train leaves at 6:15.	We are leaving this evening.
الكلمات الدالة على المضارع البسيط: ever / never / every / always / usually / generally / often / sometimes / occasionally / seldom	الكلمات الدالة على المضارع المستمر: Now / at the moment / at present / look / listen / still / hurry up /these days / look out / watch out! /tonight

يعبر المضارع المستمر عن حدث يقع الآن وقت الكلام.

Listen! They are shouting. Zad is watching TV now.

لآحظ أيضا أننا نضع زمن الجملة فى زمن المضارع البسيط فى حالة عدم وجود أى من الكلمات الدالة.

He lives in Port Said. She works in a hospital.

We don`t go to school on Fridays.

ملاحظات هامة جدا على زمن المضارع المستمر:

١. نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر للتحدث عن ترتيبات وخطط منتهية سوف تتم فى وقت معين مستقبلا.

We are starting a project next month.

They are discussing this problem at the next meeting.

٢. نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر مع التعبيرات الآتية:

Arranged / arrangements / prepared / preparations

We are travelling tomorrow. Everything is arranged.

٣. نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر مع المناسبات الإجتماعية مثل الحفلات وأعياد الميلاد :

My father is having his birthday next Friday.

Omar is getting married next April.

٤. نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر مع الأنشطة المؤسسية التى تستلزم ترتيب مستقبلا :

Our school is going on a school trip next week.

٥. نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر إذا منعك شيىء من القيام بشيىء آخر فى المستقبل :

I can`t travel because I am having an exam tomorrow.

Ahmad usually works at home but today he is working in his office.

1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the the words in brackets:

1. Ahmad .... (to learn) sign language at school now.
2. Mr Omar .... (was live) in a lovely flat. SB
3. Haneen, Zad and their neighbours .... (repairing) Mr Yasser's flat.
4. What .... (can) Jana making for her uncle?
5. I always .... (drank) milk for breakfast. SB
6. Mazin .... (no wear) a jacket today because it is very hot.
7. My father .... (work) in a bank in the city centre.
8. Amr .... (to travel) to work by train every day.
9. We ...... (is having) a party this weekend. We've already bought the tickets.
10. My mother .... (will preparing) now for tomorrow's party.
11. Ayman booked a ticket. He .... (to travel) to Alexandria tomorrow.
12. Mariam .... (will coming) to live in Giza next month.

Unit 3 Lessons 1 & 2

1. Take this .... three times a day. You'll be OK.
   a. football b. handball c. chess d. medicine
2. Are there any .... for elderly and disabled people?
   a.headings b. results c. facilities d. differences
3. The museum is easily .... by public transport.
   a.comfortable b. terrible c. incredible d. accessible
4. A/An .... is a small area and the people who live in it.
   a. facility b. community c. opportunity d. survey
5. Many young people do .... activities such as swimming and other sports.
   a. scientific b. disabled c. abnormal d.leisure
6. The town .... a new sports centre next year.
   a. build b. built c. is building d. builds
7. You feel .... when you don't expect something strange or unusual.
   a. excited b. interested c. bored d. surprised
8. The school is .... up new lights in the playground.
   a. writing b. putting c. reading d. stopping
9. We are happy with your result. We hope you .... with us.
   a. mean b. stop c. end d. continue
10. The city needs to .... its public transport.
    a. prove b. encourage c. improve d. expect

11. I met a/an .... woman aged 80 yesterday.
  a. elderly b. young c. crowded d. hurt
12. Volunteers .... flowers in the park next month.
  a. plant b. are planting c. planted d. plants
13. We .... a barbecue on Sunday.
  a. have b. had c. have had d. are having
14. I always .... my friends to play chess with me. It's a great time.
  a. deliver b. volunteer c. interview d. encourage
15. Many people think that the public .... are getting better in Egypt.
  a.notice b. nervous c. services d. surface
16. The Decent Life Initiative .... to improve the quality of public services.
  a. provides b. looks c. aims d. repairs
17. A .... is a small area of a town and the people who live there.
  a. neighbourhood b. square c. field d. port
18. I've repaired the chair that was broken . the underlined word means ....
  a. minded b. fixed c. broke d. put
19. The synonym of the word "elderly" is ....
  a. old b. safe c. dangerous d. young
20. To make the noun of the word "pave", we add the suffix ....
  a. -ment b. –sion c. -tion d. –ness

Unit 3 Lessons 3&4

1. Key Vocabulary

greet	يلقى التحية	experience	خبرة / تجربة حياتية
graffiti / græ'fi:ti, / n	كتابة ورسومات جدارية	lodger / 'lɒdʒə / n	ساكن / نزيل
bench / bentʃ / n	مقعد (ثابت)	tenant / 'tenənt / n	مستأجر
community centre	مركز خدمة المجتمع	kindness	عطف / حسن المعاملة
media	وسائل إعلام	food market	سوق المواد الغذائية
respect	يحترم	matters	أمور / شئون
topic	موضوع	Noticeboard	لوحة إعلانات
weakness	ضعف	factory	مصنع
darkness	ظلام	furniture	أثاث
business	أعمال تجارية	healthy meal	وجبة صحية
pleasant	لطيف / ممتع	imagine	يتخيل
salty	مالح	calligraphy / kə'lɪgrəfi / n	فن الخط
leaf	ورقة شجر	sweetness	حلاوة / عذوبة

2.Community Matters شئون / أمور مجتمعية

-The kindness of strangers عطف الغرباء

Thanks to the kind person who helped my elderly neighbour last week. He felt unwell, and someone kindly helped him to a bench to sit on for a rest.

-We need more trees نحتاج المزيد من الأشجار

A few of us are going to plant some trees along the streets. It will help with pollution and also encourage more visitors to our town. Who is interested in joining our project?

-Computer repairs إصلاحات الكمبيوتر

Hi neighbours! I have experience in repairing computers and mobile phones. Give me a call if you need help!

- Let`s help those in need لنساعد أولئك المحتاجين

Please, donate food to people who don't have enough. Volunteers are also wanted to help deliver boxes.

- Art Class فصل الفن

The community centre is going to be closed on Saturday next week, from 4 pm - 7 pm, for an art class.

- Graffiti الرسومات الجدارية / جداريات (جرافيتى)

I was disappointed to see the graffiti on the walls of the town hall. This is a historic building! What are we going to do about it?

1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the the words in brackets:

felt donate bench feel who neighbour

Thanks to the kind person (1) .... helped my elderly (2) .... last week. He (3) .... unwell, and someone kindly helped him to a (4) .... to sit on for a rest.

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the the words in brackets :

pollution graffiti visitors streets plant plants

A few of us are going to (1) .... some trees along the (2) .... It will help with (3) .... and also encourage more (4) .... to our town. Who is interested in joining our project?

3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the the words in brackets:

repairing help phones bench has have

Hi neighbours! I (1) .... experience in (2) .... computers and mobile (3) .... Give me a call if you need (4) .... !

4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the the words in brackets:

graffiti historic deliver pollution donates donate

Please, (1) .... food to people who don't have enough. Volunteers are also wanted to help (2) .... boxes. I was disappointed to see the (3) .... on the walls of the town hall. This is a (4) .... building! What are we going to do about it?

5.Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The final results will be put on the ....
   a) noticeboard b) note c) pavement d) diary
2. My car is in the garage for............ , so I go to work by taxi.
   a) actions b) damage c) repairs d) break

3. Dolphins use sound to .... with each other.
a) feed b) eat c) sleep d) communicate
4. I caught my neighbour's son writing .... on our way, but he ran away.
a) fingerprint b) graffiti c) calligraphy d) handwriting
5. I hope you will have a .... trip.
a) pleased b) pleasant c) boring d) noisy
6. Tarek doesn't have any money, so I will .... for his metro ticket.
a) buy b) sell c) bay d) pay
7. He never passes without stopping to .... hello.
a) talk b) say c) tell d) speak
8. My mother asked me to .... her a call if I'm going to be late.
a) give b) have c) make d) spend
9. Don't worry about it, just try to ....
a) fear b) relax c) die d) visit
10. If you don't work hard, you may ....
a) feel b) fell c) pass d) fail

3. Synonyms & Antonyms مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
fail	يفشل	miss/fall	pass /succeed	يجتاز / ينجح
well	سليم/معافى	good/fit	unwell/ill	مريض
greet	يرحب	welcome/ say hello	ignore	يتجاهل
remember	يتذكر	keep in mind	forget	ينسى
kind	عطوف	friendly/gentle	unkind	غير عطوف
pleasant	سار	nice good	unpleasant	غير سار
poor	فقير	needy	rich/ wealthy	غنى / ثرى

4.Conjugation of verbs

الفعل المضارع	التصرف الثانى	التصريف الثالث	المعنى
sell	sold	sold	يبيع
pay	paid	paid	يدفع مالا

5.Definitions تعريفات

tenant	مستأجر	someone pays to live in a house A tenant pays to live in a house.
lodger	ساكن / نزيل	A lodger pays for a room in a house. I'd like you to be my lodger.
paid	دفع (مالا)	gave money for work someone has done for you -The factory paid for my food and room. -What is the difference between pay for something and buy something?

greet	يحيي	to say hello A young woman saw me and greeted me warmly .
graffiti	كتابة ورسومات جدارية	rude, humorous, or political writing and pictures on the walls of buildings, trains etc I volunteered to help clean the graffiti off the walls of the museum.
calligraphy	فن الخط	the art of producing beautiful writing using special pens or brushes, or the writing produced this way There was a lot of calligraphy on the wall of our school last year.
bench	مقعد (ثابت)	a long seat for two or more people, especially outdoors My grandfather likes to sit on a bench in the park and watch the birds. We sat on a park bench.

6. Prefixes & Suffixes بادئات و لآحقات

Prefixes	الوظيفة	Examples	Suffixes	الوظيفة	Examples
-un	تعطى العكس	unpleasant unwell	-er	تعطى إسم الفاعل	stranger
			-y	تكون صفة	angry / tidy
			- ness	تكون الإسم	weakness darkness

1. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. "Kind" has the same meaning of" ...."
   a. unkind b. afraid c. frightened d. friendly
2. We add (-ness) to the word "weak" to form a / an ....
   a. verb b. noun c. adjective d. adverb
3. The prefix" ...."gives the opposite of "pleasant".
   a. un- b. ir- c. im- d. in-
4 . To succeed in your exams means you ....them.
   a. taste b. test c. pass d. fail
5. To change the word "kind" from an adjective to a noun, we put .... at the end of the word.
   a. less b. ness c. ity d. able
6. To keep in .... means to remember.
   a. minutes b. fear c. mend d. mind
7. Do you .... with other people in your community ?
   a. collect b. encourage c. correct d. communicate

8. My father is busy today because he has a lot of ....
a. volunteers　　b. nephews　　c. neighbours　　d. meetings

7. Language

Be going to (سوف) المستقبل باستخدام

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Use **be going to** for future plans الخطط المستقبلية , decisions القرارات and intentions.النوايا

We're going to start our own social network service.
The street is going to be closed on Saturday.
What are we going to do about it?

التكوين:

I	am	going to	(المصدر) read / go / study.
He / She / It	is		
We / You / they	are		

الإستخدام:

١. يعبر عن الخطط المستقبلية الى تم التخطيط لها بالفعل:

I am going to leave for America. It`s my plan. خطتى

لآحظ جيدا: أننا نعبر عن الخطط بكلمة **plan**

٢. يعبر عن النوايا:

My brother is going to come from London. He has an intension. النية

لآحظ جيدا: أننا نعبر عن النية بكلمة **intension / intend**

٣. يعبر عن القرارات (التى تم إتخاذها مسبقا) :

I am going to buy a new car. It`s my decision. قرارى

لآحظ جيدا: أننا نعبر عن القرارات بكلمة **decide / decision**

٤ . يعبر عن التنبؤات (المبنية على دليل أو وجود ما يشتر إلي حدوث الحدث) :

It`s cloudy. ملبدة بالغيوم It`s going to rain.

٥. يعبر عن الأحداث التى على وشك الحدوث :

Watch out! You are going to hit the man.

1. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. The street .... be closed on Saturday.
a. will going　　b. are going　　c. going　　d. is going
2. How are you going to .... people to help you do this?
a. encouraged　　b. encourages　　c. encouraging　　d. encourage
3. It's cloudy. It .... rain.
a. will　　b. is　　c. is going to　　d. don`t
4. What are you going to .... for tomorrow's exam?
a. doing　　b. do　　c. does　　d. did
5. My father .... to stay in Cairo next summer. It's his plan.
a. am going　　b. are going　　c. is going　　d. going

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Haneen .... (go) leave tomorrow. That's her plan.
2. (Be) .... you going to travel soon?
3. What time is Ahmed going to (finishing) .... the project ?
4. What are they (go to) .... write about?
5. Zad (going) .... meet her friend, Ola at the club. It's her decision.

Unit 3 Lessons 3 & 4

1.Finish the following dialogue:

Soha is telling her sister Maya about a novel she has read.

Maya : What are you doing, Soha?
Soha : (1) ....
Maya : A novel! That's great. (2) ....?
Soha : I started reading it last week.
Maya : (3) ....?
Soha : The writer is called Charles Dickens.
Maya : What is the title of the novel?
Soha : (4) ....
Maya : Oliver Twist! Is it an exciting novel?
Soha : (5) ....

2. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. The final results will be put on the ....
   a. noticeboard b. note c. pavement d. diary
2. My car is in the garage for ...., so I go to work by taxi.
   a.actions b. damage c. repairs d. break
3. Dolphins use sound to .... with each other.
   a. feed b. communicate c. sleep d. eat
4. I hope you will have a .... trip.
   a. pleased b. pleasant c. boring d. noisy
5.They stopped and sat on a park .... to have a rest.
   a. beach b. bench c. coast d.sofa
6. I'm going to .... to Alexandria next weekend.
   a. travelling b. travelled c. travel d travels
7. She .... buy a new car. She has decided that.
   a. going to b. is going to c. go to d. going
8.To get a good job, you should have enough .... for it.
   a experience b experiment c expert d information

9. To .... is to become comfortable and less worried.
a. shout b. study c. relax d. jump

10. A .... is a person who pays for a room in a house.
a. manager b. toaster c. lodger d. farmer

11. Aya is always pleased by the .... of her friends.
a. kind b. kindness c. ill d. illness

12 To .... is to become comfortable and less worried.
a. shout b. study c. relax d. jump

13. He worked hard to pass the exam. The synonym of the word "pass" is ....
a. fail b.embarrass c. disappoint d. succeed in

14. Our teacher is kind and helpful The synonym of "kind" is ....
a. cool b. unkind c. friendly d. hard

15. We add .... to the adjective ’clever" to make a noun.
a.ly b. ing c. less d. ness

16. I don't like the .... of chocolate . I prefer salty food.
a.sweet b.sweetness c.sweat d.sweetly

17. .“The opposite of "ill " is ....
a. will b. well c. wall d. wheel

18. " .... " means to say hello to someone.
a. Greet b. Great c. Borrow d. Cover

19. I read an interesting article in the .... newspaper of our town.
a. natural b. local c. general d. special

20. My car is in the garage for ...., so I gc to work by taxi.
a. actions b. damage c. repairs d. break

Unit 3 Lessons 5,6 &7

1. Key Vocabulary

firstly	أولا	conclude	يختم / ينهى
however	ومع ذلك	furthermore	علاوة على ذلك
summarise	يلخص	in addition	بالإضافة إلى ذلك
Tourist attraction	جذب سياحى	happiness	سعادة
repair	يصلح	invite	يدعو
adult	بالغ / راشد	builder	عامل بناء
introduce	يقدم	result	نتيجة
introductions	مقدمات	contact	يتصل
situation	موقف (حياتى)/ حالة	castle	قلعة
greetings	تحيات	result	نتيجة
windsurfing	ركوب الأمواج	daughter	إبنة
Sinai Peninsula	شبة جزيرة سيناء	contrast	تناقض / تباين

2. Reading

I`d like to say thank you to the young woman who helped me yesterday. I was **walking along** the pavement when suddenly felt very tired. I'm elderly, you see. A young woman saw me and greeted me **warmly** . She encouraged me to sit down on a bench and **have a rest** It was so **wonderful** to be treated with such kindness. **That's why** I'm so happy to live in this neighbourhood. Our community is so kind and helpful!

1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the the words in brackets:

walking elderly warmly young helped helping

I`d like to say thank you to the young woman who (1) .... me yesterday. I was (2) .... along the pavement when suddenly felt very tired. I'm (3) .... , you see. A young woman saw me and greeted me (4) ....

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the the words in brackets:

bench wonderful graffiti community sit sitting

She encouraged me to (1) .... down on a (2) .... and have a

rest. It was so (3) .... to be treated with such kindness. That's why I'm so happy to live in this neighbourhood. Our (4) .... is so kind and helpful!

3. Definitions تعريفات

formal / ˈfɔːm əl/ *adjective*	رسمي	made or done officially or publicly OPP "informal" -I sent a formal email to the new manager of my company.
informal	غير رسمي	relaxed and friendly OPP "formal" -Remember to use the correct formal or informal expressions. -The two groups met for informal talks.
summarise / ˈsʌmərаɪz /	يلخص	to make it short (sum up) -To summarise, the government does its best to help us.
attraction	جذب	interesting & enjoyable -The castle will become a tourist attraction.
windsurfing /ˈwɪnd ˌsɜːfɪŋ/	ركوب الأمواج	the sport of sailing across water by standing on a surfboard -He is going to go windsurfing in the North Coast.

4. Synonyms and Antonyms

Word	الكلمة	Synonym المرادف	Antonym/opposite	المضاد
formal	رسمى	official	informal	غير رسمى
suitable	مناسب	appropriate	unsuitable	غير مناسب
correct	صواب	right	incorrect / wrong	خطأ
improve	يحسن	develop	damage	يتلف
happiness	سعادة	joy / pleasure	sadness	حزن
helpful	متعاون	useful	helpless / useless	بلا فائدة

1. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. The screen can .... simple photos as well as texts.
   a. play b. replay c. display d. replay
2. I didn't expect him to become a successful .... He earned a lot of money from his books.
   a. footballer b. actor c. artist d. writer
3. The film I watched yesterday was really .... I don't recommend it for you.
   a. bore b. bored c. boring d. born

4. The ...... is open every day. I think I would like to read a book there to relax.
a. castle b. library c. museum d. bookshop

5. The word "Firstly" is a / an ....
a. verb b. adverb c. pronoun d. adjective

6. We should improve many places in Egypt to .... more tourists.
a. welcome b. lie c. attract d. invite

7. Finally, to .... , this is a useful book for all children of all ages.
a. begin with b. conclude c. start with d. sum mar.

8. He works as a/an .... He uses bricks in his work.
a. doctor b. officer c. waiter d. builder

9. We use"To conclude"to write a .... at the end of the topic.
a. introduction b. conclusion c greeting d. result

10. The adjective "warm" can be an adverb by adding"..................."
a. -ed b. -ing c. -er d. -ly

11. To give the opposite of the word "formal" we add the prefix"............."
a. in- b. im- c. un- d. dis-

12. When you write a / an ...., you can use the expression "To summarise".
a. introduction b. greeting c. conclusion d. contrasting

5. Listening

Narrator	: One
Fares	: Hi, there, Omar!
Omar	: Hello, Fares!
Fares	: Do you know my cousin, Adam ?
Omar	: No, I don't.
Fares	: Adam, meet Omar. Omar, meet Adam.
Omar	: Nice to meet you, Adam!
Adam	: Nice to meet you, too.
Narrator : Two	
Samira	: Hi, there Ola!
Ola	: Hello, Samira! Have you met Randa ? She's just started working at our office.
Samira	: No, we haven't met. It's a pleasure to meet you
Randa	: Pleased to meet you, too, Samira!
Narrator : THREE	
Sara	: Good morning. I'd like to introduce myself. I'm Sara. I'm your new neighbor.
Lamar	: Pleased to meet you , Sara. I'm Lamar, and this my mother, Mrs Mansour.

Sara : Pleased to meet you both.
Mrs Mansour : It's a pleasure to meet you , too , Sara. Welcome to our neighbourhood.

1.Finish the following dialogue:

Ghada introduces Amal to her friend Hadeer.

Hadeer : Hello, Ghada. How are you?
Ghada : Fine, thank you. (1) ……………………………………?
Hadeer : Fine, too.
Ghada : (2) …………………………………………………………?
Hadeer : Good morning, Amal.
Ghada : (3) …………………………………………………………
Hadeer : When did you become friends?
Ghada : (4) …………………………………………………………
Hadeer : Nice to meet you, Amal.
Amal : (5) …………………………………………………………

Reading

SB page 30

Firstly , let me say how much we all love our Children' s library. However, it now needs some work. The children don't like it anymore because it looks old and needs painting. We want to encourage children to use the library again.

At our community meeting, we decided to improve the building. We want to invite you to help us. We got some ideas from the Mashrou El Saada community project. You can see a photo of their work above. Every year, a group of people go to Heisa, near Aswan, to paint the houses in colours of happiness. We are going to do the same thing here! It will make our library look exciting. Furthermore , the library will become a tourist attraction.

To conclude, we are looking for volunteers to help us plan and complete the project. If you are interested, please contact me!

Reading

WB page 91

Firstly, let me say how proud we are of the castle in our town. However, it now needs some work. People love walking on top of the castle but some of them are dangerous. Also, some people leave rubbish inside the castle.

At our community meeting, we decided to improve the castle. We are going to get some builders to repair the walls.

Furthermore, children at the school are going to help clean up the rubbish. To conclude, we think that the castle is going to look amazing and will become a tourist attraction.

1.Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. `Right` is the synonym of "......................"
   a. correct   b. light   c. left   d. Formal
2. .... is the synonym of the word" happiness".
   a. Sadness   b. Pleasure   c. Regret   d. Initiative
3. Man can not live without clean water, the adjective "clean" is an antonym of ....
   a.nice   b. dear   c. pure   d. dirty
4.To .... a story means to summarise it.
   a.contrast   b. introduce   c.conclude   d. correct
5. We usually use .... language with people we know.
   a. unhappy   b. impolite   c. informal   d. disabled
6. I think the new museum will become a tourist .... for Egypt.
   a. reaction   b. result   c. attraction   d. reason
7. .... can be practised on water when it is windy.
   a. Windsurfing   b. Swimming   c. Volleyball   d. Running
8. The opposite of `official` is " ...."
   a. informal   b. suitable   c. warm   d. wrong
9. To .... , we are looking for builders to help us complete the building.
   a. contact   b. greet   c. introduce   d. conclude
10. .... is the state of feeling or showing pleasure.
   a. Weakness   b. Happiness   c. Illness   d. Darkness
11. I'd like to .... myself. I'm your new teacher, Mr. Mohamed.
   a. meet   b. paint   c. introduce   d. greet
12. Use .... language with your family and friends.
   a. formal   b. informal   c. foreign   d. sign
13. The prefix .... gives the opposite of the word `formal`.
   a. im-   b. in-   c. un-   d. ex-

4. Important Notes ملآحظات هامة

١. يوجد بعض الكلمات التى نستخدمها للإضافة:

And / In addition / in addition to / furthermore

and	بمعنى (و) وتربط بين كلمتين أو جملتين متوافقتين.	Youssef and Omar are friends. I played football and scored a goal.
In addition	بمعنى (بالإضافة) وتربط بين جملتين متوافقتين وتأتى قبل بداية الجملة الثانية ويأتى قبلها نقطة وبعدها علامة ال (,)	My uncle built a house. In addition, he built a mosque. I am a teacher. In addition, I am a sportsman.

In addition to	بمعنى (بالإضافة) ويأتى بعدها وقد تأتى فى بداية الكلام أو وسطه ولكن يأتى بعدها إسم أو ing	My uncle built a house in addition to a mosque. In addition to being a teacher, I am a sportsman.
Furthermore	بمعنى (علاوة على ذلك) وتأتى قبل بداية الجملة الثانية ويأتى بعدها علامة ال (,)	I will go to the library. Furthermore, will go to the market to buy apples.

٢. يوجد بعض الكلمات التى نستخدمها للتعبير عن التناقض:

But / however/ However

but	بمعنى (ولكن) وتعبر عن التناقض ويأتى قبلها علامة ال (,)	I want to go to the sea, but I can`t swim.
however	بمعنى (ومع ذلك) وتعبر عن التناقض ويأتى قبلها وبعدها علامة ا ل (,)	I want to go to the sea, however, I can`t swim.
However	بمعنى (ومع ذلك) وتعبر عن التناقض ويأتى قبلها نقطة وبعدها علامة ا ل (,)	I want to go to the sea. However, I can`t swim.

٣. هناك بعض التعبيرات قد نستخدمها عن كتابة البراجراف أو الإيميل:

Firstly, ….. / To conclude, ….. / To summarise, ….. / To sum up, …..

Firstly,	بمعنى (أولا)	Firstly, enter the website.
To conclude,	بمعنى (للختام)	To conclude, we are looking for builders to help us finish.
To summarise,	بمعنى (إختصارا ل ...)	To summarise, the government does its best to help us.
To sum up,	بمعنى (إختصارا ل ...)	To sum up, for healthy heart you must do exercises and eat healthy food.

أ. اللغة الرسمية نستخدمها مع أشخاص لا نعرفهم:

Formal language

ب . اللغة الغير رسمية نستخدمها مع الأسرة والأصدقاء:

Informal language

٤. الفارق بين So / because :

so	بمعنى (لذلك) ويأتى بعدها جملة كاملة تعبر عن النتيجة.	We want to learn, so we go to school.
because	بمعنى (لذلك) ويأتى بعدها جملة كاملة تعبر عن السبب.	we go to school because we want to learn.

Exercises on language

1.Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Zad is really enjoying the film (so) …………………. it is very exciting.
2. Haneen was ill (because) …………………. she didn't go to school.

6. Prefixes & Suffixes بادئات ولآحقات

Prefixes	الوظيفة	Examples	Suffixes	الوظيفة	Examples
in	تعطى العكس	Informal غير رسمى	ly	تعطى الحال	Firstly أولا Warmly بدفء

1.Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. She hasn't got any .... shoes for the wedding.
   a) kind b) adult c) disabled d) suitable
2. My brother is 19 years old. He's a/an ....
   a) elderly b) afraid c) adult d) strange
3. Allow me to .... myself
   a) introduce b) offer c) produce d) pollute
4. Money doesn't always bring ....
   a) weakness b) happiness c) sweetness d) darkness
5. I told the police about my bag and they will .... me if they find it.
   a) introduce b) respect c) communicate d) contact
6. They welcomed us .... They liked our visit.
   a) warmly b) badly c) angrily d) nervously
7. Can you give us a .... of what you are doing now?
   a) summary b) poster c) leaflet d) reason
8. Be careful! You may find yourself in a bad .... if you lose control of the car.
   a) summary b) review c) message d) situation
9. We use .... language when we talk to our friends.
   a) informal b) formal c) unusual d) strange
10. I had a little problem .... my car, but I repaired it.
    a) in b) on c) at d) with
11. I found the .... of her story very exciting. Its ending was great.
    a) invitation b) situation c) introduction d) conclusion
12. He is a great engineer. In .... ,he is a great writer.
    a) conclusion b) however c) addition d) furthermore

2. Choose the correct answer to complete this dialogue:

Samir introduces his friend Magdi to Nader

Samir : Hi, Nader. (1) .... ?
Nader : I'm fine, thanks.
Samir : Are you going to do anything special?
Nader : No, (2) .... But I'm thinking of watching TV.
Samir : Do you know my friend, Magdi?
Nader : (3) ....

Samir : Nader, (4) .... We're in the same football team.
Nader : Nice to meet you, Magdi.
Magdi : (5) ....
Samir : Let's go to the club together.

3.Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. She hasn't got any .... shoes for the wedding.
   a. kind b. adult c. disabled d. suitable
2. My brother is 19 years old. He's a/an ....
   a. elderly b. afraid c. adult d. strange
3. They welcomed us .... They liked our visit.
   a. warmly b. badly c. angrily d. nervously
4. Money doesn't always bring ....
   a. weakness b. happiness c. sweetness d. darkness
5. I had a little problem .... my car, but I repaired it.
   a. in b. on c. at d. with
6. Everyone likes to visit the castle. It is a tourist ....
   a production b attraction c conclusion d collection
7. I'd like to .... myself. I'm your new teacher, Mr Yasser
   a. decision b. year c. century d. area
8. If you are interested to come with me, please .... me.
   a. introduce b. contact c. communicate d. summarise
9. He is a great engineer. In ...., he is a great writer
   a. conclusion b. however c. addition d. furthermore
10. It's .... to meet you, Zad. I hope we will meet again.
   a. pleasure b. measure c. leisure d. treasure

Unit 3 Lessons 5, 6 & 7 Homework

1. Finish the following dialogue:

Injy and Lina are talking about a book.

Injy : Are you enjoying that book, Lina?
Lina : (1) .... It's quite boring.
Injy : (2) ....?
Lina : Well, I think the first chapter is disappointing.
Injy : What kind of books are you interested in?
Lina : (3) .... They make me excited.
Injy : (4) ....?
Lina : I'm going to read Sherlock Holmes.
Injy : (5) ....?
Lina : He is a famous detective.

Vocabulary

1.Choose the correct answer fro a, b, c or d:

1. I always .... my friends to play chess with me. It's a great time.
   a. deliver b. volunteer c. interview d. encourage
2. A / An .... woman is climbing up the stairs with difficulty because she has weak knees.
   a. adult b. infant c. strong d. elderly
3. The town doesn't have .... facilities such as swimming pools.
   a. leisure b. free c. busy d. funny
4. Are there .... for the elderly and disabled people?
   a. headings b. results c. facilities d. differences
5. The Decent life initiative .... to improve the quality of public services.
   a. provides b. looks c. aims d. repairs
6. If you run in the park every week, it will really .... a difference to how healthy you feel.
   a. make b. do c. deliver d. offer
7. What time are they going to .... the new washing machine?
   a. plan b. deliver c. make d. cause
8. The decent life initiative will make a difference to people who live in .... areas.
   a. ruler b. roller c. rural d. rule
9. We should help improve our pavements to be .... for the disabled.
   a. accessible b. horrible c. impossible d. sensible
10. To .... means to take a letter or package to a building.
    a. deliver b. encourage c. discuss d. feel
11. There are lots of .... activities for young people, such as volleyball and tennis.
    a. hungry b. careful c. sports d. angry

Synonym

1.Choose the correct answer from a, b ,c or d:

1. "Near" and "close" are ....
   a. synonyms b. antonyms c. different d. opposite
2. "..............." has the same meaning of upset.
   a. Content b. Disappointed c. Narrow d. Light
3. The synonym of the word "wide" is ....
   a. large b. small c. narrow d. short
4. The word "leisure" has the same meaning of ....
   a. pressure b. stress c. relaxation d. A&B
5. "Kind" has the same meaning of"....................".
   a. unkind b. afraid c. frightened d. friendly
6. "....................." means to say hello to someone.

a. Greet b. Great c. Grow d. Cover

7. The synonym of the word “fail” is ....
   a. miss b. fall c. pass d. A&B
8. "Right" is the synonym of"....................".
   a. correct b. light c. left d. formal

Antonym

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b ,c or d:

1. The opposite of "official is"....................".
   a. informal b. suitable c. warm d. wrong
2. The antonym of the word “helpful” is ....
   a. useful b. sadness c. happiness d. helpless
3. The words “correct” and “incorrect” are ....
   a. synonyms b. antonyms c. the same d. A&C
4. The opposite of "ill" is ....
   a. will b. well c. wall d. wheel
5. The antonym of the word “poor” is ....
   a. needy b. rich c. wealthy d. B&C
6. The opposite of remember is ....
   a. forget b. remind c. keep in mind d. study

Prefix and Suffix

1.Choose the correct answer from a, b ,c or d:

1.To give the opposite of the word "usual" we add the prefix ....
   a. ir- b. in- c. un- d. im-
2.The noun "health" can be an adjective by adding ....
   a. -ly b. -ed c. -ing d. -y
3.We can make an adjective from the word “amaze” by adding the suffix ....
   a. y b. ing c. ed d. B&C
4.We add "-ness" to the word "weak" to form a/an ....
   a. verb b. noun c. adjective d. adverb
5.The prefix "....................." gives the opposite of "pleasant"
   a. un- b. ir- c. im- d. in-
6.The word happy is a/an ....
   a. verb b. noun c. adjective d. adverb
7. The adjective "warm" can be an adverb by adding"....................".
   a. – ed b. – ing c. - er d. - ly
8. To give the opposite of the word "formal" we add the prefix“.................. .
   a. in- b. im- c. un- d. dis-

GUESSING MEANING FROM THE TEXT

1.CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B ,C OR D:

1. Nour started her own .... after finishing university.
   a. business b. traffic c. kindness d. darkness
2.“Helen wrote letters to the newspapers which brought many generous replies Which made him very happy.” The word “generous” means ....
   a. kind b. unkind c. bad d. stupid
3. I didn’t take a long time to buy groceries because the supermarket is close from here” the word close here means ....
   a. open b. shut c. far d. near
4. “There isn’t a supermarket nearby.” The underlined word means ....
   a. close b. clause c. cloze d. remote
5. “I'm sure a woman with intelligence will shock you.” This means that this woman will .... you.
   a. surprise b. hit c. help d. search for

2. READ THE FOLLOWING TEXT, THEN ANSWER THE QUESTIONS :-

The Nile is the longest of Africa's rivers and the longest of the world if it is measured from its first source. From Lake Victoria to its mouth in the Mediterranean Sea , the Nile is about six thousand , six hundred kilometres long . The Nile is actually two rivers . The White Nile starts in the jungle rain-waters which flow in Lake Victoria. It is joined by the Blue Nile in the Sudan. The Blue Nile rises in Lake Tana , high in the mountains of Ethiopia . The Nile flows through the Nubian Desert over six rapids , and then flows through Egypt . Beyond Cairo , the river begins to separate into two branches which form its delta.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The best title for the text is ....
   a Egypt b River Nile c The White Nile d Lake Victoria
2. The mouth of the Nile is in the ....
   a Nubian Desert b Mediterranean Sea c Lake Tana d Sudan
3. The White Nile joins the Blue Nile in the ....
   a Sudan b desert c forest d street

B) Answer the following questions :

4. Which two rivers make the river Nile?

----

5. Where does the White Nile begin?

----

6. Summarise the text in one sentence?

3.Choose the correct answer from a, b ,c or d:

1. To .... means to take a letter or a package to a building.
   a deliver b encourage c discuss d feel
2. You feel .... when you do not expect something strange or unusal.
   a excited b interested c bored d surprised
3. You can make a .... when you have a good effect on a person, place or situation.
   a reference b difference c heading d reason
4. A .... is an important event with lots of activities and beautiful shows.
   a holiday b spring c festival d school day
5. When he didn't pass the test , he felt ....
   a proud b disappointed c interested d excited
6. A /An .... is a small area and the people living in it.
   a facility b community c opportunity d survey
7. Smoking has a bad effect .... lungs.
   a of b on c in d at
8. The government tries to .... work for young people.
   a fail b find c pass d make
9. Everyone is happy .... have won the match.
   a He b They c She d It
10. "Near" and "close" are ....
    a synonyms b antonyms c different d opposites
11. The antonym of "strange" is ....
    a normal b abnormal c unusual d difficult
12. To give the opposite of the word "usual" , we add the prefix ....
    a dis b un c ir d ab
13. The noun "health" can be an adjective by adding ....
    a -ly b -ed c -ing d –y
14. It's better to buy yor needs from .... shops to encourage them.
    a local b foreign c strange d remote
15. When we arrived at my grandparent's house, they came outside to ..... us.
    a greet b need c plant d bleed
16. It was sunny, so we were surprised by the .... of the forest.
    a darkness b kindness c illness d weakness
17. .... you are rich, what will you buy?
    a Include b Imagine c Find d Pay
18. When you meet someone for the first time , you can say " .... to meet you"
    a Afraid b Pleased c Local d terrible
19. They put some .... in the park , for people to sit on for a rest.
    a tables b benches c beds d games

20. I listen to many local radio .... on my phone.
a decisions b situations c noticeboards d stations

4. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following:

"How you can help your community"

My community (WB)

I am happy to write about this subject. My name's Ali. I live in a great community. There are lots of sports activities for young people, such as volleyball and tennis clubs. There are also many local facilities for people of all ages, including a great theatre and a nice museum. Our roads have wide pavements so it is not a problem for disabled people to travel around. There are many bridges, too. I usually help at one of the community projects. We help the elderly to learn about the latest technology. My grandmother sends lots of text messages now. I advise you to do the same in your community. (110 words)

Test on Unit (3)

1. Finish the following dialogue:

Ahmed is talking to a tourist at a hotel.

Ahmed : Are you visiting Egypt on business or on holiday?
Tourist : .... (1)...
Ahmed : .... (2) .... ?
Tourist : I come from London.
Ahmed : ....(3) ....?
Tourist : Big Ben and the Queen's Palace are the most famous places London.
Ahmed : What do you like most in Egypt?
Tourist : ....(4)..
Ahmed : I hope you will enjoy your stay in our country.
Tourist : ....(5) ....

2. Read and Complete the text with words from the following list :

clubs	local facilities	travel	sports	community	travels

I live in a great (1) .... There are lots of sports activities for young people, such as volleyball and tennis (2) .... There are also many (3) .... for people of all ages, including a great theatre and a history museum. Our roads have wide pavements, so it is not a problem for disabled people to (4) .... around.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions:

I am Amelia. I am from America. Last summer, I visited Egypt for the first time. My friends advised me to go to Ismailia. The city is situated on the west bank of the Suez Canal. It is known as the City of Beauty and Enchantment. The guidebook said that I should visit Lake Timsah that lies between the Red

Sea and the Mediterranean Sea. Egypt is full of gorgeous lakes, but Lake Timsah is one of the most famed spots for its wonderful blue water. I also visited The Ismailia Museum. It is a small museum but it contains numerous objects that are really worth seeing. Most of the things that you want to know about Egypt, especially history, can be found <u>there</u>. Travelers consider Al salam Bridge and Ismailia Stadium as the best of four tourist attractions in Ismailia. I enjoyed visiting all these places during my stay there I hope I will visit Egypt again and again.

<u>A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:</u>

1. Amelia visited Egypt ……………………
   a. once b. twice c. three times d. four times
2. The word gorgeous means ……………………
   a. huge b. beautiful c. boring d. tiny
3. The underlined word "there" refers to ……………….
   a.Lake Timsah b.Ismailia Museum c. Ismailia Stadium d. Ismailia City

<u>B) Answer the following questions:</u>

4. What is Ismailia known as? …………………………………………………………
5.Why do you think Ismailia Museum is important to visit? ……………………
6. Where is Lake Timsah situated ? ………………………………………………

<u>4. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:</u>

1. A ……………….. is a small area of a town and the people who live there. SB
   a. neighbourhood b. square c. field d. port
2. Eating fast food is ……………….. SB
   a. health b. unhealthy c. healthy d. healthful
3. "The opposite of "ill" is …………………. . WB
   a. will b. well c. wall d. wheel
4. He worked hard to pass the exam. The synonym of the word "pass" is …….
   a. fail b.embarrass c. disappoint d. succeed in
5. We add (-ness) to the word "weak" to form a / an ………………….. WB
   a. verb b. noun c. adjective d. adverb
6. The prefix " …………………." gives the opposite of "pleasant". SB
   a. un- b. ir- c. im- d. in-

<u>5. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORD(S) IN BRACKETS:</u>

1. Next weekend, I am going …………………… (visit) my uncle in Port-Said.
2. I lived in the house ………………… (who) was built by my granddad.
3. My father …………………… (won't) stay in Cairo next summer. It's his plan.
4. Sophia was …………………… (surprise) to see the pyramids for the first time.
5. Haneen …………………… (clean) her room tomorrow. It's arranged.

6.Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following:

`A review on the projects of our community`



UNIT 4 Have you ever travelled by plane?

هل سبق لك أن سافرت بالطائرة؟

LESSONS 1 & 2

1. NEW VOCABULARY:

marriage	زواج	chart	رسم بيانى
orphanage	دار أيتام	adventure	مغامرة
experience	خبرة / تجربة حياتية	tent	خيمة
snorkel (led)	يغطس تحت الماء باستخدام أنبوب التنفس		
wedding party	حفل زفاف	move	ينتقل / يتحرك
report	تقرير	period	فترة / مدة / حقبة
Chinese food	طعام صينى	point	نقطة
camel	جمل	headache	صداع
beach restaurant	مطعم داخل شاطىء	express	يعبر / سريع
sensitive	حساس	opportunity	فرصة
elderly people	كبار السن	graph	رسم بيانى

2. CONJUGATION OF IRREGULAR VERBS

تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present	Past	Past participle	المعنى
forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى
ride	rode	ridden	يركب
win	won	won	يفوز / يكسب
know	knew	known	يعرف
meet	met	met	يقابل

3. SYNONYMS & ANTONYMS مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة	المعنى	SYNONYM	ANTONYM	المعنى
important	هام	essential	unimportant	غير هام
different	مختلف	unlike	the same	نفس الشيىء

4. READING

I asked the people in my class about their experiences. خبرات Most people in the class have played a musical آلات / أدوات instrument. Not many people have ridden a horse or slept in a tent. خيمة Even fewer people have snorkeled. يغوص Most people in the class have never travelled by plane, but Hazem has travelled by plane سافر بالطائرة three times! Experiences of people in the class I also asked, 'Have you ever been to a football match? مباراة كرة قدم About half the people in the class haven't been to a football match and about half the class have. وحوالى نصف الفصل قد ذهب إلى مباراة كرة قدم

1. Choose the correct answer from the list :

snorkeled	tent	experiences	snorkel	marriage	musical

I asked the people in my class about their (1) .... Most people in the class have played a (2) .... instrument. Not many people have ridden a horse or slept in a (4) .... Even fewer people have (3) ....

2. Choose the correct answer from the list :

travel	drawn	travelled	been	match	community

Most people in the class have never (1) .... by plane, but Hazem has travelled by plane three times! Experiences of people in the class I also asked, 'Have you ever (2) .... to a football (3) ....? About half the people in the class haven't (4) .... to a football match and about half the class have.

5. Prefixes & Suffixes

بادئات و لآحقات

Prefixes	الوظيفة	Examples	Suffixes	الوظيفة	Examples
ache	بمعنى وجع فى الجسم	headache	ese	تكون صفة من الإسم	Chinese Vietnamese

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. It's a place for looking after orphan children. It's a/an ....
   a. orphanage b.aquarium c.garden d. station
2. The word " .... " has the same meaning as the word "competition
   a. contest b. champion c. staff d. creation
3. We add .... at the end of the word 'head" to mean pain in the head.
   a. ache b. ful c. er d. ness
4. The antonym of the word "different" is the ....
   a difficult b. similar c. easy d. same
5. Ola is the shortest girl, but Mai is the ....
   a. short b. taller c. tallest d. shorter
6. A .... of girls was doing a school project on how to save water.
   a. file b. group c. lots d. quality
7. The .... shows how house prices have increased since 2011.
   a. character b. graph c. calligraphy d. picture
8. My uncle is a kind man. He visits a/an .... at the weekends.
   a. orphanage b.park c. restaurant d. beach
9. Elderly people can be very .... so you should listen to them carefully.
   a. sense b. sensitive c. sensitivity d. sensitively
10. People .... from their mistakes.
   a. teach b. express c.ask d. learn
11. Most people in the class have never .... by plane.
   a. ridden b. travelled c. driven d.snorkelled
12. Have you .... the housework alone?
   a. done b. drunk c. made d.won

THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE زمن المضارع التام

I / we / You / They / People / Doctors + have + P.P He/ She / It / Haneen / Zad / Ahmed + has + P.P	التكوين:

We have played football. Zad has read the story.

يعبر زمن المضارع التام عن حدث قد تم منذ فترة قصيرة ولا زال تاثيره مستمرا حتى الآن.

I`ve opened the door. الباب ما زال مفتوحا She`s eaten lunch. هى شبعانه

haven`t + P.P	hasn`t + P.P	النفى:

We haven`t played football. Zad hasn`t read the story.

Have I / we / you / they / الإسم الجمع + P.P ? Has he/ she / it / الإسم المفرد + P.P ?	الإستفهام:

Have we played football? Has Zad read the story?

تذكر (١) أن: have / has فى بداية الجملة بمعنى (هل) ونجاوب عليهم ب Yes / No

تذكر (٢) أن : عند تكوين السؤال مع المضارع التام لا بد من إتباع التالى :

أداة الإستفهام	have	I / we / You /They	التصريف الثالث	المكملات?
What	have	they	watched?	

They have watched a match.

أداة الإستفهام	has	he / she / It	التصريف الثالث	المكملات?
What	has	he	watched?	

He has watched a match.

ever /never/since/for/already/just / yet / lately/recently	الكلمات الدالة:

ملاحظات هامة جدا على الكلمات الدالة على زمن المضارع التام:

ever	بمعنى (من قبل) وتأتى فى وسط الجملة الإستفهامية فى المضارع التام. Have you ever played handball?
never	بمعنى (أبدا) وتأتى فى وسط الجملة المنفية فى المضارع التام. I have never played handball.
since	بمعنى (منذ) وتأتى مع المضارع التام. He has played handball since 5 o`clock.
for	بمعنى (لمدة) وتأتى مع المضارع التام. He has played handball for 5 hours.
already	بمعنى (بالفعل) وتأتى فى وسط الجملة المثبتة مع المضارع التام. He has already played handball.
just	بمعنى (توا / حالا) وتأتى فى وسط الجملة المثبتة مع المضارع التام. He has just played handball.
yet	بمعنى (للآن / حتى الآن) وتأتى فى نهاية الجملة المنفية أو الإستفهامية. He hasn`t played handball yet. Has he played handball yet?

Important Notes ملاحظات هامة

since	بمعنى (منذ) ويأتى بعدها : (بداية مدة) ١. جملة كاملة ٢. كلمة o`clock ٣. يوم أو شهر أو فصل سنوى أو سنه محددة و الفترات اليومية. ٤. كل الكلمات الدالة على الماضى البسيط . ٥. كلمة last ٦. the age of ٧. كلمة long time

- I have lived in Port-Said since I was born. جملة كاملة
- He has studied since 5 o`clock. كلمة o`clock
- Zad has arrived since Monday / October / Winter / 2022/ morning.
- Ahmed has waited for the good news since yesterday.
- Haneen hasn`t been to Cairo since last July.
- Karim hasn`t been to Ismailia since the age of seven.
- I haven't seen you since long time.

for	بمعنى (لمدة) : ويأتى بعدها (مدة كاملة) ١. يأتى بعدها a /an ٢. رقم ٣. كلمة hour ٤ . كلمة the last ٥. كلمة a long time

- I have lived here for a year.
- He has had his pen for an hour.
- They have left Port-Said for 7 years.
- I haven`t visited you for the last 5 months.
- I haven't seen you for a long time.

لآحظ ما يلى:

فاعل	have / has	been to	مكان	ذهب وعاد (زار)

I have never been to Japan. Have you been to Science Museum?

فاعل	have / has	gone to	مكان	ذهب وما زال هناك

He has gone to the market. Amr has gone to the aquarium.

1.Choose the correct answer from a, b ,c or d:

1. How long have you .... in this house?
   a lived b live c living d lives
2. She hasn't seen her father .... she was ten.
   a since b for c ever d yet
3. They .... to the USA. They are in Cairo now.
   a has been b have gone c have been d going
4. The writer .... his book yet.
   a has finished b hasn't finished c isn't finished d didn't finish
5. Salwa has .... cleaned her room. It looks nice now.
   a already b yet c never d ever
6. He .... come back home.
   a just has b already has c has just d never

Unit 4 Lessons 1 & 2

1.Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d:

1. When we were on the farm, my cousin taught how to .... a horse
   a. snorkel   b. sleep   c. drive   d. ride
2.The .... shows how house pieces have increased since 2011.
   a.character   b. graph   c. calligraphy   d. picture
3. My uncle is a kind man. He visits a/an .... at the weekends.
   a.orphanage   b. park   c. restaurant   d. beach
4. Have you .... the housework alone?.
   a. done   b. drunk   c. made   d. won
5. It's a pity that we didn't dive or .... in the sea last time.
   a. sleep   b. snorkel   c. sink   d.drown
6. I haven't .... Chinese food.
   a eat   b ate   c eaten   d eats
7. Hania .... played tennis many times.
   a. has   b. to have   c. having   d. have
8. How long .... in this house ?
   a they have lived   b have lived they
   c have they lived   d lived they lived

2.Choose the correct answer to complete this dialogue:

Ahmed and Amer are speaking about swimming.

Ahmed : What important thing that you achieved in your life?
Amir : ....
Ahmed : When did you learn swimming?
Amir : ....
Ahmed : ....?
Amir : My father helped me to achieve that.
Ahmed : ....?
Amir : I am really happy and proud of myself. Have you ever done swimming?
Ahmed : ...., but I do karate.
Amir : Karate is very dangerous.

3.Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. The guitar is my favourite musical ....
   a. sport   b. subject   c. machine   d instrument
2. Drinking .... tea is more useful than usual tea.
   a. red   b. white   c. green   d. black
3. They moved .... a new house. They liked it so much.
   a. from   b. of   c. for   d. to
4. Have you ever been to London .... business?
   a. at   b. in   c. on   d. of

5.Climbing the mountain was a great ....

a. feature b. adventure c. lecture d. treasure

6. My wife and I have lived in that flat since our ....

a. death b. university c. birth d. marriage

7. My daughter is good at painting. She always wins art ....

a. inventions b. competitions c. invitations d. situations

8. Most people in the class have never .... by plane.

a. Known b. drawn c. travelled d. thrown

9. You should give your children an opportunity to .... themselves.

a- move b- meet c. express d. provide

10. If you .... a headache, take this medicine.

a. have b. see c. catch d. fill

11. Amr has had a/an .... for about an hour. His head still hurts.

a. headache b. stomachache c. nosebleed d. earache

12. Have they .... the food for the wedding party?

a. won b. written c. made d. drunk

4. Finish the following dialogue:

Noha is in the library. She has a CD and wants to listen to music

Noha : Good morning , Mrs Ola.

Mrs Ola : Good morning , Noha (1)................................?

Noha : I need a computer , please.

Mrs Ola : Why do you need a computer ?

Noha : (2) ....

Mrs Ola : Sorry, our computer is not working ....(3).................

Noha : (4)............................... ?

Mrs Ola : The computer lab is next to the library.

Noha : Thank you , Mrs Ola.

Mrs Ola : (5)...

5. Read the following then answer the questions :-

Modern scientific inventions help us live a comfortable life and make our houses and cities better places to live in. Beginning with your watch and your calculator and ending with planes, life has become much easier than before. Travelling from place to place has become enjoyable by using the train, the bus or the plane.

We live in the age of computer. Computers are widely used in all fields of life. **They** are used in scientific and practical fields to give exact, quick results for operations that used to take a long time. The radio, the television and the internet have connected the world and made it a small village. Modern inventions save much time , effort and money. They enable us to enjoy our life and things have become easier than before.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. Computers are .... used in modern life.
   a rarely   b no longer   c never   d widely
2. The underlined word " They " refers to ....
   a computers   b planes   c calculators   d trains
3. The best title for this passage is ....
   a Modern ideas   b Modern cars
   c modern inventions   d Modern life

B) Answer the following questions:

4. How do people travel from place to another?

5. Summarise the second paragraph in one sentence.

6. What do you think has made the world a small village ?

6. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The suffix " .... " means pain in your body.
   a. - ese   b. - ache   c. - er   d. - ed
2. We add "ese"to China to make it a/an ....
   a. verb   b. adverb   c. adjective   d. pronoun
3. You should give your children an opportunity to .... themselves.
   a. move   b. meet   c. express   d. provide
4. It's a pity that we didn't dive or .... in the sea last time.
   a. sleep   b. snorkel   c.sink   d. drown
5. When we were on the farm, my cousin taught me how to .... a horse.
   a. snorke   b. sleep   c. drive   d.ride
7. Her ..... are really interesting, so we decided to discuss them at the meeting.
   a. albums   b. ideas   c. minds   d. matters
8. My friend asks me if I have .... in a tent before.
   a. slept   b. moved   c. ridden   d. flown
9. I .... a terrible headache.
   a. have   b. make   c. do   d. enjoy
10. A/An .... is a place for the care or education of orphans.
   a. hospital   b. museum   c. orphanage   d. restaurant

7. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following:

"A biography of the person you like most "





UNIT 4 LESSONS 3 & 4

1. KEY VOCABULARY

believe	يعتقد / يظن	raft	قارب / طوافة
die	يموت	canoe	زورق طويل ضيق
field	حقل / مجال	deaf	أصم (لا يسمع)
hard of hearing	ضعيف السمع / ثقيل السمع		
change	يتغير	scare	يخيف / يرعب
sign language	لغة الإشارة	fog	ضباب
join	يلتحق / ينضم	foggy	ضبابى / غير واضح
concert	حفل موسيقى	float	يطفو
instrument	آلة موسيقية	return	يعود
sequel	تتمة / تكملة	environment	بيئة
similarities	أوجة الشبة	fun novel	رواية ممتعة

2. READING

MAHER

I have lived in **a village** قرية in the south of Egypt all my life. I have never been to another country, but last year I visited Cairo with my uncle and my cousins ! It was so big and busy, but it was fun. We went to lots of museums because I am very interested in مهتم ب **history** مادة التاريخ.

READ AND COMPLETE THE TEXT WITH WORDS FROM THE FOLLOWING LIST :

been visited fun a village watched be

I have lived in (1) .... in the south of Egypt all my life. I have never (2) .... to another country, but last year I (3) .... Cairo with my uncle and my cousins ! It was so big and busy, but it was (4) .... fun.

AZZA

I have had **hearing problems** صعوبات سمع all my life and I learnt sign language from when I was a baby. When I first started school, I went to **a special school** (لضعاف السمع / المكفوفين) مدرسة خاصة for deaf children. Now, I have been at **a local school** for three years. I am the only hard of hearing person in my class. Sometimes it is difficult, but I have a teacher who can use **sign language** لغة الإشارة to help me. She explains things I can't understand in sign language. Some of my friends have learnt some sign language, so they can help me, too.

READ AND COMPLETE THE TEXT WITH WORDS FROM THE FOLLOWING LIST :

sign when had which has special

I have (1) .... hearing problems all my life and I learnt (2) .... language from (3) .... I was a baby. When I first started school, I went to a (4) .... school for deaf children.

Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

explains	too	explain	either	language	learnt

Sometimes it is difficult, but I have a teacher who can use sign (1) .... to help me. She (2) .... things I can't understand in sign language. Some of my friends have (3) .... some sign language, so they can help me, (4) ....

Wael

My parents died when I was a baby so I have lived with my **grandparents** since I was one. We used to live in the **countryside** الريف , but we **moved to** the city three years ago. I like living here, there is lots to do. I **joined** إلتحق a **handball club** نادى كرة اليد and I have won lots of matches with my team. It's really fun.

Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

moved	was	lived	were	live	died

My parents (1) .... when I was a baby so I have lived with my grandparents since I (2) .... one. We used to (3) .... in the countryside , but we (4) .... to the city three years ago.

3. Reading

My name's Salma. I was born in Syria, but my family came to Egypt when I was five years old. We haven't visited Syria since I was very young, but some of my family still live there. When I was eight, I started playing the piano. I have played يعزف in many **concerts**. فرق موسيقية I love music. Two years ago, I played at a concert in the **Cairo Opera House**. دار الأوبرا It was amazing!

Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

came	for	come	still	born	since

My name's Salma. I was (1) .... in Syria, but my family (2) .... to Egypt when I was five years old. We haven't visited Syria (3) .... I was very young, but some of my family (4) .... live there.

4.The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn

Jim and I were on a raft على القارب going down يبحر أسفل the river when it became **foggy** ضبابى. I left the raft to try and find a place for us to stop for the night. I got into a small **canoe** زورق طويل ضيق and went along the river. Then I tried to return. However, it was so foggy that I could not see the raft ! I called out but I could not hear him. My canoe went down the river for a long way, and I **hoped** تمنيت the raft was following me. I travelled all night, but the next morning, it was not foggy and finally I saw Jim. He was sleeping on the raft. I climbed on the raft and said Hella, Jim. Have you been sleeping? I was scared! He said. I couldn't see anything because it was foggy. He **looked angry** بدا غاضبا . I had a terrible night, he said. It was like a bad dream.I decided I would never **scare** him لن أفزعه again.

Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

canoe	raft	foggy	river	returned	return

Jim and I were on a raft going down the river when it became (1) .... I left the (2) .... to try and find a place for us to stop for the night. I got into a small (3) .... and went along the river. Then I tried to (4) .... However, it was so foggy that I could not see the raft !

5. Definitions تعريفات

canoe	زورق طويل ضيق	A long, narrow boat for one or two people.
raft	قارب بدائى	Pieces of wood that are put together so they can float on water.
awake	مستيقظ	Not sleeping
the deaf	الصم	Use sign language to communicate with others
follow	يتبع	To walk or drive behind someone
join	ينضم / يلتحق	To fill in a form to be in club or university

6. Synonyms & Antonyms مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
special	مميز	unusual	usual	معتاد
dangerous	خطير	serious	safe	آمن
die	يموت	pass away	live	يعيش
clever	ماهر / ذكى	smart	stupid	غبى
local	محلى	national / native	international	دولى /عالمى
brave	شجاع	courageous	coward /afraid	جبان
naughty	مشاغب/ مزعج	noisy/ pest	quiet	هادئ
Successful	ناجح	winner	unsuccessful	غير ناجح
true	حقيقى / صحيح	correct	false / untrue	خطأ

7. Expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر

Join a sports centre	ينضم / يلتحق	at local school	فى مدرسة حكومية
go down the river	ينزل النهر	all my life	طوال حياتى
use sign language	يستخدم لغة الإشارة	private school	مدرسة خاصة
had a terrible night	قضيت ليلة مرعبة	Interested in	مهتم ب

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. " .... " is the opposite of "asleep".
   a. Walk b. Angry c. Awake d.Week
2. The antonym of awake "is ....".
   a.aware b. asleep c. conscious d. alive
3. A .... is pieces of wood that are put together, so they can float on water.
   a. car b. kite c. canoe d. raft
4. We use sign language to make Noha understand us as she is deaf. Here `deaf` means she can't ....
   a. see b. hear c. read d. write

5.The antonym of the word " local" is ....
a. native b. countryside c. national d.international

6. When something is ...., it is unusual.
a. happy b. noisy c. sudden d. special

7. When something is serious, that means it is not ....
a. safe b. dangerous c. brave d.bad

8. She's deaf and dumb and communicates using .... language.
a. sign b. signal c. chart d. graph

9. A: We are going to a .... Would you like to come? B: No, I don't like music so much.
a. park b. museum c. match d. concert

10. The .... is very green in spring.
a. ocean b. desert c. sky d. country

تذكر : الفارق بين المضارع التام و الماضى البسيط:

١. يتكون زمن المضارع التام من : **have / has + P.P**

We **have** just **played** football. Zad **hasn`t read** the story yet.

يعبر زمن المضارع التام عن حدث قد تم منذ فترة قصيرة و لا زال تاثيره مستمرا حتى الآن.

٢. يتكون زمن الماضى البسيط من: التصريف الثانى للفعل مضاف إليه **ed** أو فعل شاذ يحفظ كما هو

We **played** football yesterday. Zad **didn`t read** the story two days ago.

مقارنة بين المضارع التام و الماضى البسيط

THE PRESENT PERFECT زمن المضارع التام	THE PAST SIMPLE زمن الماضى البسيط
١.حدث تم فى الماضى فى وقت غير محدد He has played football.	١.حدث تم فى الماضى فى وقت محدد He played football yesterday.
٢.حدث تم فى الماضى فى وقت ولم ينتهى بعد She has sent me money today.	٢.حدث تم فى الماضى وانتهى She sent me money last week.
٣.حدث تم فى الماضى وله أثر على الحاضر I have drunk coffee. I can work for hours.	٣.حدث بدأ وانتهى فى الماضى I drank coffee last night.
٤.حدث قابل للتكرار أو التعديل Ronaldo has scored a lot of goals.	٤.حدث غير قابل للتكرار أو التعديل Samir Ghanim made a lot of films.
٥.حدث لا يزال موجودا Salah has played in England since 2017.	٥.حدث لم يعد موجودا Salah played in Italy in 2016.

1. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B ,C OR D:

1. How long have you .... in this house?
A. lived b. live c. living d. lives

2. She hasn't seen her father .... she was ten.
a. since b. for c. ever d. yet

3. He has .... his friend for a long time.
a. known b. knowing c. knows d. know

4. They have been married .... last year.
a. since b. for c. yet d. before
5. Ali and his family have travelled since ....
a. his marriage b. he marries c. he gets married d. married
6. Have you met the manager............................?
a. just b. yet c. never d. since
7. Yara has practised her hobby .... a long time.
a. since b. for c. recently d. ago
8. They .... to the USA. They are in Cairo now.
a. has been b. have gone c. have been d. going
9. She .... for work an hour ago.
a. has left b. left c. is leaving d. will leave
10. The writer .... his book yet.
a. has finished b. hasn't finished c. isn't finished d. didn't finish

7. Write one hundred and ten (110) words on the following:

« A short story about a holiday that you enjoyed a lot"



Unit 4 Lessons 5 & 6

Key Vocabulary:

result	نتيجة	discover	يكتشف
theme park	مدينة ملاهى	dyslexia	صعوبة القراءة
gymnastics	ألعاب رياضية / جمباز	volunteer	متطوع
windy	عاصف	organise	ينظم
windsurf	يتزلج على الماء	train	يتدرب / قطار
windsurfing	ركوب الأمواج	explain	يوضح / يشرح
introduce	يقدم	Indian food	طعام هندى
normally	بطريقة طبيعية	brain	مخ / عقل
achieve	ينجز / يحقق	charity	جمعية خيرية
timeline	جدول زمنى	affect	يؤثر
disability	إعاقة	biography	سيرة شخصية
storm	عاصفة	suddenly	فجأة

1.Reading

My name's Tarek. I was born in 2006. I'm the oldest child in my family. My sister Dina was born in 2008 and my brother Ali was born in 2011. So, what exciting things have I done in my life? I've been to Jordan! My family went on holiday there when I was ten in 2016. I love handball and started playing it when I was 12. I play for a team and we've won a competition! We won it in 2020. That was amazing. What amazing things have you done?

Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

handball	on	oldest	for	competition	old

My name's Tarek. I was born in 2006. I'm the (1) .... child in my family. I've been to Jordan! My family went (2) .... holiday there when I was ten in 2016. I love (3) .... and started playing it when I was 12. I play for a team and we've won a (4) ....!

3.Reading

Karim has enjoyed windsurfing for about two years. He usually goes with his older brother. A few months ago, he decided to windsurf alone. He did not tell his brother this. It was windy, but that is good if you want to windsurf. In the afternoon, the wind suddenly became very strong. The wind took Karim far from the beach. He was very scared. Some people in a boat came to help Karim. After that, they took him back to the beach. Karim has not windsurfed alone since that time. Now, he always windsurfs with an older person. He has learnt an important lesson!

READ AND COMPLETE THE TEXT WITH WORDS FROM THE FOLLOWING LIST :

windsurf	enjoyed	scary	Suddenly	enjoy	scared

Karim has (1) .... windsurfing for about two years. He usually goes with his older brother. A few months ago, he decided to (2) .... alone. It was windy, but that is good if you want to windsurf. (3) .... the wind became very strong. The wind took Karim far from the beach. He was very(4) .... Some people in a boat came to help Karim.

3.READING

I was born in Cairo and I have lived there all my life. When I was little, I always loved to draw and paint, but I found reading and writing very difficult. At school, I didn't always understand the lessons and it was really hard.
I thought I wasn't very clever. Then, my parents and the school decided to take me for some tests. They discovered that I had dyslexia. صعوبة القراءة This means it is difficult for my brain to read and spell. After that, I got more help at school and I started to understand more. When I took my exams, I got really good results. I was surprised and happy. Later, I got a prize for my art and then I decided I would like to be an artist one day. Now, I volunteer at a charity for other children with dyslexia and teach them about art.

4.READING

زمن المضارع التام

Different families have lived in our house for over 200 years. I have lived here with my family since 2016. Before that, we lived in Cairo. My parents have changed some of the house when we moved here. For example, my mum wanted a new bathroom ! My grandmother has lived with us for four years. It is a happy, family home.

لاحظ ما يلى :

learn to + المصدر	يتعلم عن	I want to learn to speak English well.
learn how to + المصدر	يتعلم عن	I want to learn how to speak English well.
enjoy + ing / إسم	يستمتع	I enjoy drawing and painting.(art)

5. DEFINITIONS تعريفات

Discover	يكتشف	Find out some new information about something
dyslexia	صعوبة القراءة	The difficulty in reading and spelling
Theme park	مدينة ملاهى	A place with machines to ride on to play and have fun
gymnastics	العاب جمباز	a sport involving physical exercises and movements that need skill, strength, and control.
naughty	غير مطيع	A child who does not obey adults and behaves badly
windsurf	يركب الأمواج	the sport of sailing across water by standing on a surfboard , it is exciting and needs wind
art	فن	the use of painting, drawing, sculpture and the noun is artist
volunteer	يتطوع	To help in charities for free

6. Synonyms & Antonyms مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
huge	ضخم	enormous	tiny	ضئيل الحجم
teach	يعلم / يدرس	educate	learn	يتعلم
noisy	مزعج	loud	peaceful/quiet	هادىء
difficult	صعب	hard	easy	سهل
huge	ضخم	enormous/giant	tiny	ضئيل
nearby	قريب	close	remote/far/distant	بعيد

7. Prefixes & Suffixes بادئات ولآحقات

Suffixes	الوظيفة	Examples
-y	تكون صفة	Windsurfing
-ing	تكون إسم من الفعل	Swimming
-ly	تحويل الصفة إلى ظرف	Suddenly

1. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. My father likes to .... everything before doing it.
   a. think b. follow c. organise d. damage
2. Can you .... what this word means, please?
   a.explain b. plan c. organise d. train
3. You cannot .... when there isn't any wind.
   a.dive b. windsurf c. snorkel d. sink
4. I .... take the 7:15 train to work. I always do that.
   a. locally b. lonely c. lately d. normally
5. We .... learnt that this wasn't true at all.
   a. later b. latter c. late d. lately
6. The police .... dogs to help them with their work
   a organise b test c train d. produce
7. They live in a .... house with seven rooms and three bathrooms.
   a. small b. huge c. tiny d. limited
8. They left him .... in the house and went out.
   a. alone b. proud c. naughty d.clever
9. He invited me to .... a talk at the meeting.
   a order b call c pull d give
10. We take a .... lesson once a week to make our body strong.
   a. gymnastics b. science c. maths d. history

2. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. Scientists often .... new and exciting things about space.
   a. plan b. follow c. discover d. train
2. Children who have .... find it difficult to read or spell.
   a.toothache b. stomach c. headache d. dyslexia

3. We have the .... of our tests, and we all did well.
a.events b. causes c. results d. reasons
4. Hatem .... to help the elderly in the nearby charity home.
a. introduced b. volunteered c. organised d. greeted
5. Dyslexia is a learning .... which affects reading and writing.
a. ability b. result c. reason d.disability
6. My grandfather .... many things in his life. I'm proud of him.
a organised b introduced c achieved d followed
7. She is really a fine .... She draws cool drawings.
a. writer b. nurse c. actress d. artist
8. The history of the world is about the .... of great men.
a. hero b. person c. character d.biography

Vocabulary

2.Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We are going to a .... Would you like to come?
- No, I don't like music so much.
a. park b. museum c. match d. concert
2. She's deaf and dumb and communicates using .... language.
a. sign b. signal c. chart d. graph
3. The .... is very green is spring.
a. ocean b. desert c. sky d. countryside
4. It was so .... that the driver couldn't see the way a head.
a. happy b. sunny c. foggy d. noisy
5. My sister has learnt two new languages since she .... school.
a. built b. left c. followed d. tricket
6. A .... is a long, narrow boat for one or two people.
a. ship b. canoe c. dream d. forest
7. Aunt Polly thought that Tom was lost or badly ....
a. remember b. dream c. hurt d. heart
8. My grandfather................ has many things in his life. I'm very proud of him.
a. achieved b. lived c. taken d. played
9. Dareen's little brother is often .... He hides her clothes, so she can't find them!
a. clever b. quiet c. naughty d. messy
10. It was windy, but that is good if you want to.....................
a. windsurf b. achieve c. spell d. listen

Synonyms

1.Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The antonym of the word "important" is ....
a. essential b. unimportant c. different d. essential

2. The words "different" and "unlike" are ....
a. antonyms b. synonyms c. prefixes d. suffixs
3. When something is ...., it is unusual.
a. happy b. noisy c. sudden d. special
4. The word "naughty" means ....
a. bad b. noisy c. A&B d. quiet
5. The word "correct" has the same meaning of the word ....
a. false b. incorrect c. in accurate d. true
6. "Educate" has the same meaning as ....
a. teach b. learn c. give d. discuss
7. The word "................." has the same meaning of the word enormous.
a. huge b. tiny c. small d. easy
8. The word dangerous means ....
a. safe b. save c. unsafe d. unwell

Antonyms

1.Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The dinosaur was a huge animal. The antonym of huge is ....
a. enormous b. bad c. tiny d. easy
2. The opposite of the word "nearby" is ....
a. near b. close to c. remote d. A&B
3. When something is serious, that means it is not ....
a. safe b. dangerous c. brave d. bad
4. The opposite of "live" is ....
a. die b. lie c. tie d. try
5. A/An .... person isn't stupid.
a. interesting b. clever c. difficult d. slow
6. The antonym of the word "different" is the ....
a. difficult b. similar c. easy d. same
7. Hania is the shortest girl, but Mai is the ....
a. short b. taller c. tallest d. shorter
8. The words "local" and "international" are ....
a. prefixes b. suffixes c. antonyms d. synonyms

Prefixes and Suffixes

1.Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The suffix"...................." means pain in your body.
a. - ese b. - ache c. -er d. - ed
2. We add "ese" to China to make it a/an ....
a. verb b. adverb c. adjective d. pronoun

3. The suffix..................... turns the verb "swim" into a noun.
a. –ed b. -ing c. –ment d. -tion
4. We add the suffix " ...." to form the adjective amazing.
a. ing b. ed c. en d. less
5. We add the prefix .... to give the opposite of the word "successful".
a. in b. mis c. dis d. un
6. We form the opposite of "well" by adding the prefix ....
a. dis b. im c. un d. mis
7. We add the suffix .... to change the verb "differ" to an adjective.
a. ence b. able c. er d. ent
8. We add the suffix .... to the verb "marry" to change it into a noun.
a. ness b. able c. age d. ful

Test On Unit (4)

1. Finish the following dialogue:

Mona is talking to Nora about her grandfather.

Nora : Hello, Zad. How are you?
Mona : Well, I'm not fine.
Nora : ....?
Mona : My grandfather ....
Nora : How long has he been ill?
Mona : ....
Nora : ....?
Mona : He is in a hospital now.
Nora : Can I visit him?
Mona : .... It's kind of you.

2. Read and Complete the text with words from the following list :

volunteered	spell	brain	dyslexia	eat	volunteer

My parents and the school discovered that I had (1) .... This means it is difficult for my (2) .... to read and (3) .... After that, I got more help at school. Later, I got a prize for my art and then I decided I would like to be an artist one day. Now, I (4) .... at a charity for other children with dyslexia and teach them about art.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions:

When I was young. I always loved both drawing and painting, but I could neither read nor write well. As a result, I didn't understand the lessons at school and got bad marks. My parents thought that I wasn't very clever. For this reason, they took me to some tests.

They discovered that I suffered from dyslexia which means it was difficult for my brain to read and spell. To help me, my parents asked a teacher to give me special lessons which made me have good results. Later, at school. I was better and did well in exams.

Also, I got a prize for my art. Then, I decided that I would like to be an artist one day Now, I volunteer at a charity for other children with dyslexia to offer help and teach them about art.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The main idea of this passage is ....
   a. the problem of charities b. the problem of exams
   c. the problem of dyslexia d. drawing and painting
2. My parents helped me with the problem when they ....
   a. took me to a doctor b. gave me a lot of money
   c. volunteered at a charity d. asked ateacher to give me special lessors

3. The writer was good at ....
a. both reading and writing　　b. neither drawing nor painting
c. either reading or writing　　d. both drawing and painting

B) Answer the following questions:

4. What does the underlined word "they" refer to?

----

5. Summarize the first paragraph of the text in one sentence.

----

6. How do you think the writer will help other children?

----

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The suffix " .... " means **pain** in your body.
a. - ese　　b. - ache　　c. - er　　d. - ed
2. The sun is a huge star. The antonym of "huge" is ....
a. great　　b. tiny　　c. enormous　　d. large
3. .... is a learning disability which affects reading and writing.
a. Experience　　b. Leaflet　　c. Dyslexia　　d. Delivery
4. The antonym of the word " local" is ....
a. native　　b. countryside　　c. national　　d.international
5. It's a place for looking after orphan children. It's a/an ....
a. orphanage　　b.aquarium　　c.garden　　d. station
6. "Educate" has the same meaning as" ....".
a. teach　　b. learn　　c. give　　d. discuss

5.Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. How long have you (work) .... in this school?
2. He hasn't (reading) .... that book before.
3. My mother (go) .... shopping last month.
4. Heba has never (be) .... to London.
5. Haneen has talked to her friend (since) .... two hours.

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following:

« A story about a holiday that you liked most."



Unit 5 Young role models شباب قدوة

Lessons 1 & 2

1.Key Vocabulary

engineer	مهندس	campaigner	ناشط / مناضل
disabled people	ذوى الهمم	speech	حديث / خطاب
astronaut	رائد فضاء	challenge	تحد
space scientist	عالم فضاء	company	شركة
mathematician	عالم رياضيات	achieve	ينجز / يحقق
champion	بطل	achievements	إنجازات
championship	بطولة	equipment	معدات
business person	رجل أعمال	design	يصمم / تصميم
space engineering	هندسة الفضاء	education	تعليم
the Middle East	الشرق الأوسط	blind	كفيف
hyperloop	نظام نقل عالى السرعة	award	جائزة / مكافأة
role model	قدوة	emergency	طوارىء

2.Reading

My cousin, Gamal, is a business person. When he finished **university**, he got a job with a big **company** in Cairo. He's worked there for three years now. I think he's got a very important job. He's the **manager** of a team of people and they have **meetings** every day. He works very hard. Sometimes, he has to meet people from companies in other countries. He has **travelled** to lots of interesting places. Last year, he went to Nigeria and Brazil.

1. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

meetings	manager	bussiness	travel	companies	travelled

Gamal 's a (1) .... of a team of people and they have (2) .... every day. He works very hard. Sometimes, he has to meet people from (3) .... in other countries. He has (4) .... to lots of interesting places. Last year, he went to Nigeria and Brazil.

3.Reading

Samar Abdelfattah has always been interested in **space**. As a young child, she wanted to be anastronaut. After she finished school, she went to Cairo University to study **space engineering**. While Samar was at university, a space technology company had a competition. Students had to design a hyperloop, a new, very fast form of transport that travels above the ground. Samar decided to enter the competition and asked other engineering students from the university to **join** her team. **Teams** of students from universities all around the world entered, but Samar's team was the only one from Africa or **the Middle East.**

They worked hard on their design and Young role models they won the competition. Samar travelled to the USA to receive the award. Three years later, Samar started her own company. Now she is a space engineer and a business person. She also gives speeches to other young engineers to help them achieve their goals.

1. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

went	was	go	engineering	is	an astronaut

Samar Abdelfattah has always been interested in space. As a young child, she wanted to be (1) ……………… . After she finished school, she (2) …………….. to Cairo University to study space (3) ……………… . While Samar (4) ……………… at university, a space technology company had a competition.

تذكر الفارق بين زمن المضارع التام وزمن الماضى البسيط:

١. يتكون زمن المضارع التام من: **have / has + P.P**

We have just played football. Zad hasn`t read the story yet.

يعبر زمن المضارع التام عن حدث قد تم منذ فترة قصيرة ولا زال تاثيره مستمرا حتى الآن.

٢. يتكون زمن الماضى البسيط من: الفعل مضاف إليه ed - التصريف الثانى للفعل

We played football yesterday. Zad didn`t read the story two days ago.

1.Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Samar travelled to the USA to receive an award. The word " award" here means ……….
 a. profit b. prize c. souvenir d. loss
2. A competition is a festival to find the best team or player in a sport. A competition here means …………………..
 a. championship b. concert c. friendship d. show
3. To succeed in your exams means you …………………. them.
 a. taste b. test c. pass d. fail
4. Zad works as a campaigner since she left school. The word "campaigner" here is a/an …………….
 a. noun b. verb c. adjective d. adverb
5. We can add the suffix …………………. to make the noun of the verb "teach".
 a.-est b.-ist c.-er d.-ly
6. A / An ………………….. is a person who is very good at maths and numbers.
 a. astronaut b. mathematician c. programmer d. musician
7. A/An ……………… is a person who does work without being paid.
 a. farmer b. actor c. player d. volunteer
8. It was a real …………………. to climb that mountain, but we succeeded!
 a. challenge b. speech c. cause d. result
9. Her dream to …………………. the faculty of medicine came true.
 a. reuse b. reduce c. join d. protect
10. The …………………. over the river is made of metal.
 a. sky b. roof c. tunnel d. bridge

2. Complete the following dialogue:

Zad and Haneen are discussing jobs.

Zad : Hello, Haneen. How are you?
Haneen : Fine. Did you finish university?
Zad : (1) ....
Haneen : (2) ....?
Zad : I finished it two years ago.
Haneen : (3) .... a job?
Zad : Yes, I got it two months ago.
Haneen : (4) ....?
Zad : I found a job for a company for computers.
Haneen : (5) .... you good luck.

4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1.They (wash) .... the carpets last Friday.
2. Haneen (not make) .... tea yet.
3. Zad (just write) .... a report.
4. Jana (not travel) .... to another country since she was a baby.

5. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following:

"A biography of the person you like most and why you consider him /her "your role model"



UNIT 5 LESSONS 3 & 4

1.KEY VOCABULARY

staff	هيئة عاملين / طاقم	coronavirus	فيروس كورونا
organisers	المنظمون	pandemic	جائحة / وباء
spectators	مشاهدين / متفرجين	contest	مسابقة / منافسة
biography	سيرة ذاتية (لشخص)	create	ينشيء / يبتكر
tournament	دورى / مسابقة (رياضية)	creative	مبدع / مبتكر
bubble	فقاعة (طبية)	competitors	متنافسين
tour	جولة	final	نهائى
software	برامج الكمبيوتر	incredible	مذهل / لا يصدق
poems	قصائد	success	نجاح
particular	معين / خاص	instruments	آلات (موسيقية)
Olympics	دورة الألعاب الأولمبية	cleaner	عامل نظافة
viewers	مشاهدين	health centre	مركز طبى
medal	ميدالية	youth	الشباب
quarter-finals	الدور ربع النهائى	medical team	الفريق الطبى
African Cup of Nations			كأس الأمم الأفريقية

2. READING IN THE BUBBLE

Today, the 2021 World Men's Handball Championship in Egypt finished. It has been the biggest handball **tournament** ever. The Egyptian team did an excellent job and reached the quarter finals (the last eight). There were over 600 **competitors** from 32 countries. They have played over 100 games and scored more than 5,500 goals! All of this was during **the coronavirus pandemic**. Many people said it wasn't possible, but the contest in Egypt has been fantastic!

The **medical team** have worked for months to make the tournament safe. Firstly, there haven't been any **spectators**. Also, the players and **staff** have had tests for coronavirus every 48 hours. Players and people working at the tournament have used four hotels and stayed inside this **bubble**. These hotels all have a health centre and every team has had a doctor to work with them. Lots of cleaners have worked day and night to clean the stadiums and the hotels and make them safe. The medical team were from the **Ministry of Health** and the Ministry of Youth and Sports. They have done such an incredible job that the **organisers** of the 2021 **Olympics** in Japan have asked them for their **advice**. What an amazing **achievement**!

1. READ AND COMPLETE THE TEXT WITH WORDS FROM THE FOLLOWING LIST :

reached	were	competitors	was	tournament	reach

Today, the 2021 World Men's Handball Championship in Egypt finished. It has been the biggest handball (1) ..... ever. The Egyptian team did an excellent job and (2) .... the quarter finals (the last eight). There (3) .... over 600 (4) .... from 32 countries. They have played over 100 games and scored more than 5,500 goals!

3. READING

Egypt has already won the Africa Cup of Nations seven times. That is a fantastic (an incredible) achievement! In 2023, the contest (tournament) will be in Ivory Coast, who have already been winners (champions) twice before. The players (competitors) will be from 23 other countries and the games will be in six different stadiums. The biggest stadium in Abjidjan, holds 60,000 people (spectators). The organisers are sure that it will be a great success.

1. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

Nations	competitors	be	been	competitor	achievement

Egypt has already won the Africa Cup of (1) .... seven times. That is a fantastic (2) ....! In 2023, the contest will be in Ivory Coast,who have already (3) .... winners twice before. The (4) .... will be from 23 other countries and the games will be in six different stadiums.

4. Definitions تعريفات

create	يبتكر	to make something new
creative	مبتكر	using good thinking to have new ideas
competition	مسابقة	an event where people do their best to win
app	تطبيق	software you use on computes or phones

5.Conjugation of irregular verbs تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present	Past	Past participle	المعنى
hold	held	held	يحتوى
dream	dreamt/ dreamed	dreamt/ dreamed	يحلم

6. Important Prepositions حروف جر هامة

by night	ليلا	in the contest	فى المسابقة
on the Nile	فى النيل	at the stadium	فى الإستاد
Stay in	يقيم فى	work for months	يعمل لشهور
travel to	يسافر إلى	do a job	يؤدى عمل
go travelling	يسافر	on TV/computer	فى التليفزيون
test the players for coronavirus		يختبر اللاعبين للكشف عن فيروس كورونا	

7. Synonyms & Antonyms مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
big	كبير	large	small	صغير
incredible	رائع	fantastic	terrible	فظيع
champions	أبطال	winner	loser	خاسرين
contest	مسابقة	competition	********************	
staff	أبطال	workers	********************	

8. Prefixes بادئات

Prefixes	الوظيفة	Examples
in im	تعطى عكس المعنى تعطى عكس الصفة	incredible impossible

1.Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. A/An .... is someone who organises or plans an event.
   a. dentist　b. engineer　c. organizer　d.teacher
2. A ....person is good at thinking of new ideas or ways to do something.
   a. creative　b. volunteer　c. musician　d. player
3. We add (in-) to give the .... of the adjective "credible".
   a. verb　b. adverb　c. meaning　d. opposite
4. We add the suffix .... to " create " to form the adjective .
   a. _ful　b._able　c._ing　d._ive
5.The word "winners" gives the same meaning as ....
   a. competitors　b. champions　c. organisers　d. fans
6. I'm sure you have good ideas; you are ....
   a. noisy　b. creative　c. naughty　d. pleased
7. I felt really .... before the interview. I was very worried.
   a. nervous　b. creative　c. happy　d.calm
8. He wrote some .... in English.
   a. paintings　b. posters　c. poems　d. charts
9. There's an .... on my phone which tells me how to organise my study.
   a. omelette　b. organiser　c. oven　d.app
10. To become a .... you have to train very hard.
   a. champion　b. contest　c. tournament　d. loser

ملآحظات هامة جدا على الكلمات الدالة على زمن المضارع التام:

have / has + P.P (played/learned/ been/ done ...etc)

ever	بمعنى (من قبل) وتأتى فى وسط الجملة الإستفهامية فى المضارع التام. Have you ever played handball?
never	بمعنى (أبدا) وتأتى فى وسط الجملة المنفية فى المضارع التام. I have never played handball.
since	بمعنى (منذ) وتأتى مع المضارع التام. He has played handball since 5 o`clock.
for	بمعنى (لمدة) وتأتى مع المضارع التام. He has played handball for 5 hours.
already	بمعنى (بالفعل) وتأتى فى وسط الجملة المثبتة مع المضارع التام. He has already played handball.
just	بمعنى (توا / حالا) وتأتى فى وسط الجملة المثبتة مع المضارع التام. He has just played handball.
yet	بمعنى (للآن / حتى الآن) وتأتى فى نهاية الجملة المنفية أو الإستفهامية. He hasn`t played handball yet.　Has he played handball yet?

1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Amazing! Have you done your homework …………………….. (since) ?
2. Zad ………………………….. (haven't) read any stories yet.
3. Haneen has just …………………(clean) the house.
4. Sara …………………… (do) her homework yet.
5. He ……………….. (already/talk) to some companies about his ideas.

2.Choose the correct answer from a, b ,c or d:

1. He's already .... three languages.
   a learn b learnt c learns d learning
2. They haven't visited the Pyramids ....
   a yet b ever c never d already
3. I have done my homework ....
   a yet b for c since d already
4. We've already .... our lunch.
   a ate b eats c eating d eaten
5. She .... been to another r country yet.
   a hasn't b havent c has d have
6. You can drive your car. I have .... mended it.
   a never b since c already d yet
7. She has .... seen Cairo by night.
   a since b ever c already d yet
8. Why are you so late? –You .... done the task yet.
   a have b haven't c has d didn`t
9. I've .... eaten breakfast.
   a already b ever c yet d for
10. Maya .... to travel abroad since she was a student.
   a is decided b was decided c has decided d is deciding

UNIT 5 LESSONS 5 & 6

1. KEY VOCABULARY

result	نتيجة	scholarship	منحة دراسية
repair	يصلح	culture	ثقافة
perform	يؤدى (عرض)	connect	يوصل
water pollution	تلوث الماء	athlete	لآعب رياضى
used water	المياة المستخدمة	driving test	إختبار قيادة
teenager	بالغ / راشد	international	دولى
Polish	بولندى	fact file	ملف حقائق
respond	يرد / يستجيب	fair	معرض
broken	منكسر / مكسور	believe	يؤمن / يظن
later	لآحقا	NASA	وكالة ناسا الفضائية
Rio Olympics	ألعاب ريو الأولمبية	STEM	مدارس ستيم

2. DIALOGUE

Mother : You look happy تبدو سعيدا , Nader.
Nader : I've won a short story competition! مسابقة فى القصة القصيرة
Mother : Well done ! Was that a competition at your school?
Nader : No, it was a short story competition for everyone.
Mother : For everyone? What an amazing achievement! Didn't you win the school competition last year?
Nader : Yes, I came second ترتيبى الثانى in the class, so I worked harder this year!
Mother : I knew you would do well. You worked really hard.
Nader : Thanks. I'll get the award جائزة / مكافئة next week.
Mother : I'm really happy for you! I'll come and watch!

3. READING

Fatma Ali El-Banna was born in Alexandria in 2003. As a child, she loved learning about science and wanted to be a great scientist. After she finished Preparatory School, she started at the Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths School (STEM) in Alexandria. She then learnt more and more about science as well as how to look after the environment and Egypt's culture. When she was at school, she came first in Egypt in the NASA International Space Apps Challenge, a problem solving competition for scientists around the world. Later, she worked on a school project. She found a natural way for villages to clean dirty water and to recycle used water. The recycled water is used to help plants to grow, and the project can also help to stop water pollution. She sent her project to the Society for Science in the USA. In 2021, her project won fourth place in another international competition for science and engineering. Now, Fatma wants to do more things to help science.



1. Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

School	in	culture	loved	over	love

Fatma Ali El-Banna was born in Alexandria in 2003. As a child, she (1) .... learning about science and wanted to be a great scientist. After she finished Preparatory School, she started at the Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths (2) .... (STEM) (3) .... Alexandria. She then learnt more and more about science as well as how to look after the environment and Egypt's (4) ....

4. A biography about Nada Zaher

1. Nada Zaher was born in Alexandria, Egypt.
2. As a child, she played a lot of tennis.
3. When she was a teenager, she found out that she had a sports scholarship to go to Columbia University in the USA.
4. Then she went to the USA to study and play tennis.
5. After university, she returned to Egypt and decided to help more international athletes to study in other countries.
6. So, she started a company to connect athletes with universities in the USA and helped them to find scholarships.
7. Now she helps students from Egypt and other countries to follow their dreams.

5.Listening

Fares : Guess what ? I have good news!
Mazin : What is it ?
Fares : I have got a scholarship منحة دراسية to a university in Canada!
Mazin : Well done ! That's incredible ! مذهل / رائع
Fares : Yes, I can't believe it. I'm going to play tennis and study hard.
Mazin : I'm really happy for you. You will play at an important tournament / مسابقة دورى soon!

6.Conjugation of irregular verbs

تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present	Past	Past participle	المعنى
grow	grew	grown	ينمو / يزرع
mean	meant	meant	يقصد

7. Important Prepositions حروف جر هامة

decide to	يقرر أن	at a hospital for	فى مستشفى ل
respond to	يرد على	happy for	سعيد ل
return to	يعود إلى	look after	يعتنى ب
surpised by	مندهش بواسطة	connect with	يوصل / يربط ب
start of	بداية ل	work on	يعمل فى / يطور



DEFINITIONS تعريفات

spectator	متفرج الإستاد	someone who watches sports at a stadium
incredible	لا يصدق	fantasic
competitor	متنافس	a player who competes in a tournament
winner	فائز	champion

9.SYNONYMS & ANTONYMS مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة	المعنى	SYNONYM	ANTONYM	المعنى
repair	يصلح	fix/mend	break	يكسر
respond	يرد/يستجيب	reply	ignore	يتجاهل
fact	واقع/ حقيقة	truth	imagination	خيال

10.PREFIXES & SUFFIXES بادئات ولآحقات

Prefixes	الوظيفة	Examples	Suffixes	الوظيفة	Examples
Inter	بمعنى بين إثنين أو اكثر	International	-ship	للحصول على إسم	scholarship
			-al	تحول الكلمة إلى صفة	international
			-sh	تحول البلد إلى الجنسية أو اللغة	Irish / Spanish Polish

1. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING DIALOGUE:

Faris is telling Mazen good news

Faris : Guess what? I have good news.
Mazen : (1) ……………………………………………………………?
Faris : I have got a scholarship to a university in Canada!
Mazen : (2) ……………………………………….! that's incredible.
Faris : Yes, I can't believe it. I'm going to play tennis and study hard
Mazen : I'm, really (3) …… Will you play at an important tournament soon?
Faris : Yes, (4) ……………………………………………………………
Mazen : Best wishes! I hope (5) ……………………………………………
Faris : Thanks a lot.
Mazen : You're welcome.

2.CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A , B , C OR D :

1. The synonym of the word "respond" is …………………… .
a. reply b. ignore c. imagination d. A&B
2. " …………………" is the opposite of "ignore".
a. Request b. Rewrite c. Respond d. Redial
3. The suffix (-ish) in the word "Polish" refers to the …………………
a. job b. nationality c. hobby d. sport
4. She got a ………………… to study at Cambridge University.
a. scholarship b. relationship c. timetable d. school bell
5. She started a company to …………… athletes with universities in the USA.
a. correct b .connect c. return d. achieve

6. "Fix" is the synonym of the word "....................".
a. prepare b. fair c. repair d. refer
7. "imagination" is the antonym of the word ....
a. truth b. mend c. fact d. respond
8. The opposite of "repair" is ....
a. recycle b. break c. mend d. fix
9. The suffix .... gives a noun of the word "hard".
a. -ment b. - ship c. -tion d. – est
10. A person who is between 13 and 19 years old is called a/ an ....
a.elderly b. adult c. child d. teenager

3.Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. To succeed in you exams means you .... them.
a taste b pass c fail d test
2. You can .... the museum from different places, but I prefer the main gate.
a achieve b become c enter d mean
3. The doctors won a lot of .... for helping so many people in the health emergency.
a words b awards c challenges d villages
4. He is a .... for people who are disabled now.
a business person b space scientist c sprts champion d campaigner
5. She was a famous .... she used very big numbers to work things out in her job.
a business person b mathematician c campaigner d volunteer
6. Samar helps young engineers to .... their goals.
a pass b achieve c design d enter
7. Nahla's .... is to pass all her exams with top marks.
a goal b award c speech d space
8. It was a real .... to climb that mountain , but we succeeded!
a award b challenge c campaign d village
9. The students took turns .... a speech. Mine was about playing chess!
a drive b give c take d have
10. Leen is working hard .... her project.
a on b in c over d above
11. Schools should have .... for disabled people.
a equipment b kitchens c factories d birds
12. He is working hard .... his project.
a on b at c by d from
13. the word" ...." has the same meaning as the word "workers"
a contest b competitor c champion d staff
14. To give the opposite of the word "possible", we add the prefix ....
a in- b un- c dis- d im-
15. There are only eight teams left , so this is the .... finals.
a half b quarter c past d third

4.Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We need ………………….. thinking to make that new app.
   a impossible   b creative   c amazed   d small
2. Ali works …….. a volunteer in a charity in his free time. He is a helpful man.
   a for   b as   c of   d on
3. The festival was great. Really, you are excellent …………………..
   a beggars   b organisers   c robbers   d engineers
4. He is an intelligent person. He ………………….. a good app.
   a threw   b stole   c invited   d invented
5. My ……………….. is to be a successful scientist in the future.
   a dream   b competition   c volunteer   d concert
6. "Fix" is the synonym of the word " ………………….."
   a prepare   b fair   c repair   d refer
7. The suffix (-ish) in the word "polish" refers to the ………………
   a job   b nationality   c hobby   d sport

5.Read the following text, then answer the questions:

A role model is someone who is considered to be a good example for other people to copy. My father is my role model. He is a businessman. He is very hardworking and he works day and night to give us healthy living. He protects me from all kinds of problems. My sister and I can talk about anything and everything with him.

Every night, we wait for my father at the dinner table to chat with him. He also takes us for a walk after dinner and tells us interesting stories. He takes us for a picnic or a movie once a month. He understands his responsibility towards the society. At weekends, he volunteers at an old people's home.

My father enjoys playing chess with his friends. He believes in regular exercise and has also taught us the same. He wants me to <u>excel</u> in whatever I do. I want to make him feel proud of me one day.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The main idea of the passage is "…………………."
   a. A good family   b. A perfect role model
   c. A helpful person   d. A successful businessman
2. The underlined word " excel " means to ………………
   a. spend   b.succeed   c. fail   d. worry
3. At the dinner table, they…………………… with each other.
   a. talk   b. play   c. listen   d. write

B) Answer the following questions:

4. Why is the father considered a good role model? Mention one reason.
5. Summarize the last paragraph in one sentence of your own words.
6. How is the father helpful for his community?

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following:

"A biography of your role model"

Unit 6 What`s wrong? ما الخطأ؟

Lessons 1 & 2 1. Key Vocabulary

upset	قلق / منزعج	teenager	مراهق
support	يساند / يدعم	cyberbullying	التنمر الإلكترونى
lonely	وحيدا / بمفرده	appearance	مظهر خارجي
anxious	مهموم / متوتر	abilities	قدرات
intoduce	يقدم	behaviour	سلوك
join	يلتحق / ينضم	report	تقرير / يبلغ عن
height	طول القامة / الإرتفاع	fail	يفشل
teen	فى سن المراهقة	choice	إختيار
importance	أهمية	disappoint	يحبط
art club	نادى الفنون	opinion	رأى
language club	نادى اللغة	somebody	شخص ما
mental health	الصحة العقلية	embarrssed	محرج
avoid	يتجنب	glad	سعيد
scribes	الكتبة	pharaohs	الفراعنة

2. Listening

Hisham : I agree that most of these are **common problems** مشاكل منتشرة for **teenagers.** المراهقين Most of us aren't completely happy with our **appearance** مظهرنا, I'm **embarrassed** محرج about being so tall, for example.

Kamal : You shouldn't feel bad about being tall. Your **height** طولك is a positive thing! For me, exams are a problem. I get very **anxious** مهموم about them.

Hisham : I guess we're all good at different things, and not so good at others. I'm not bad at art or music, but I'm terrible at sports. I always feel that everyone is laughing at me in PE.

Kamal : **Cyber-bullying** التنمر is a problem,too. I'm glad I haven't experienced it.

Hisham : Yes, that is really scary. For a few months, one of my sister's friends got unkind text messages from someone at her school. It made her feel really upset.

Kamal : What did she do?

Hisham : She told a teacher, and the school spoke to all the students how it could hurt people. Then it stopped.

Kamal : It's good that she talked to someone about it .

3. Reading

Today, **nearly** four **billion** people use social media in their daily lives. Some studies have found that around 63% of people **report** feeling upset and **anxious** after using social media. **On the other hand**, social media can be helpful because we can share **experiences** and **support** each other. People can **spread** positive messages this way about the importance of looking after our **mental health.**

4. Reading

Appearance المظهر
1. I had a haircut last week and I think it is terrible! I'm embarrassed to go out and see my friends !

Social Life الحياة الإجتماعية
2. All the students in my class go out all the time and visit each other's houses. I live a long way from the school, so I never go out or see any friends after school.

Cyberbulling التنمر
3. Somebody has sent a few of the boys in my class unkind messages on social medial'm worried that I will start receiving them, too.

Skills and abilities مهارات ومقدرات
4.I've tried to join an art club, a language club and a music club, but every time I go, I can't do what they suggest. I'm just not good at these things!

Achievements الإنجازات
5. My sister is 18 and she has won lots of competitions and done really well in her exams. I don't think I will ever be as good as her !

5.Teen Problrms

(1) Nobody knows that I failed my English speaking test, and I feel very embarrassed about it. Yesterday, I told my best friend and said, Please don't. tell anyone because nobody knows. It's a secret. The next day, my friend's mother, who is British, offered to help me with my English. I felt very unhappy with my friend because she told somebody. She said she was only trying to help me, but I don't want to tell her any of my secrets any more.

(2) I have a lot of friends, but we have very different opinions about things. They say I mustn't talk to some people in the class. We don't always agree, and I feel that I am very different from them. It makes me feel lonely.

(3) My parents want me to be a doctor when I finish school. A doctor has to be good at science subjects, however, and the work is too difficult for me. I don't want to disappoint them, but I really don't think I can be a doctor.

1. Read and Complete the text with words from the following list :

embarrassing	secret	know	embarrassed	knows	Cyber-bullying

(1) .... is a problem. I'm glad I haven't experienced it. Nobody (2) .... that I failed my English speaking test, and I feel very (3) .... about it. Yesterday, I told my best friend and said, Please don't. tell anyone because nobody knows. It's a (4) ....

6.Definitions تعريفات

support	يدعم / يساند	Help and encourage others
appearance	المظهر الخارجى	How someone looks
achievements	إنجازات	Something important you have done

social life	الحياة الإجتماعية	Time spent with others
cyberbullying	التنمر الإلكترونى	Unkind messages on social media
abilities	قدرات	Being able to do somethings
skills	مهارات	Talents

7. Synonyms & Antonyms مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
embarressed	محرج	uncomfortable	confident	واثق من نفسه
clear	واضح	apparent	unclear	غير واضح
certain	متأكد	Sure	uncertain	غير متأكد
similar	مشابه	Like	different	مختلف
worried/ anxious	قلق	nervous / upset /disturbed	quiet / calm / peaceful	هادئ / مطمئن

8. Prefixes & Suffixes بادئات ولآحقات

Prefixes	الوظيفة	Examples
no	تعطى معنى (أى)	no body / no one
any	تعطى معنى (لا يوجد)	anyone / anybody/ anytime

1.Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The opposite of "anxious" is ....
   a. aware b. careful c. relaxed d. worried
2. The suffix .... is added to the verb "achieve" to make the noun.
   a. sion b. ment c. ion d. ness
3. .... has the same meaning of "worried".
   a. Important b. Interesting c. Anxious d. Quiet
4. We add the suffix .... to make the adjective from "understand".
   a. -ing b. -ed c. -ful d. -ness
5. You must tell your parents or teachers if someone tries to .... you online.
   a.cyberbully b. laugh c.joke d.conclude
6. Both my daughters are in their............... . They are twelve and fourteen.
   a. tunes b.tons c.tens d. teens
7. Be .... about your future and live a normal life.
   a. positive b. negative c. possible d. impossible
8. Amani is shy. She gets .... if we ask her to sing.
   a. naughty b. common c. embarrassed d. worried
9. You have to believe in yourself. That's the .... of success.
   a. situation b. secret c. event d. result
10. .... is not something we want to see or hear about at our school.
   a. Swimming b. Bullying c. Thinking d. Practising

2.Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The suffix .... is added to the verb "achieve" to make the noun.
   a. sion   b. ment   c. ion   d. ness
2. Wc add the suffix .... to make a noun from the word “achieve”.
   a. -ness   b. -mcnt   c. -tion   d. -able
3.The synonym of the word .... is apparent.
   a. kind   b. similar   c. anxious   d. clear
4.The opposite of "certain" is " .... ".
   a. unsure   b. sure   c. hidden   d. nervous
5. A / An .... means something important that you have done.
   a. ability   b. cyberbullying   c. achievement   d. secret
6. She often feels worried .... exams.
   a. off   b.for   c.from   d. about
4. Always make friends with people who have .... interests to you.
   a. strange   b. similar   c. foreign   d. different
5. I think this is a good flat . ... the other hand, it is cheap.
   a. On   b. At   c. In   d. About
6. For me, exams are a problem. I got very .... about them.
   a. quiet   b. relaxed   c. cheerful   d. anxious
7. Don't be........................ ! He didn't mean to make you angry.
   a. positive   b. upset   c. pleased   d. happy
8. You shouldn't .... your secret to anyone.
   a. make   b. keep   c. tell   d. say

Grammar

1. Must / mustn`t يجب أن / لا يجب أن

must	بمعنى (يجب أن) وتستخدم للإلزام والضرورة ، كما تستخدم مع الدعوة الحارة . (إلزام داخلى)
Students must wear school uniforms at school. You must come and see me. We must follow traffic rules. Good friends must keep secrets.	

mustn`t	بمعنى (لا يجب أن) وتستخدم للتحدث عن أشياء من الضرورى تجنبها أو عدم القيام بها.
You mustn`t tell Omar what I have bought. We mustn`t drink polluted water. You mustn`t touch the ball when you play fooball. You mustn`t cross now.	

لآحظ: تأتى مع جميع الضمائر must / mustn`t و يأتى الفعل فى المصدر بعد

2. Have to / has to يجب أن / لا يجب أن

Have to	بمعنى (يجب أن) وتستخدم مع الضرورة للقيام بشيء لأن هذا الشيىء لا غنى عنه .(بمعنى أنه ليس لديك إختيار) (إلزام خارجى)
I have to pass the exam to succeed. I have to be good at English.It`s important تأتى مع الضمائر الآتية: I / We / You / They / boys / girls	
I don`t have to go to school tomorrow. It`s Friday.	النفى:
Do you have to go to school tomorrow? What do you have to do?	السؤال:

has to	بمعنى (يجب أن) وتستخدم مع الضرورة للقيام بشيء .(بمعنى أنه ليس لديك إختيار) (إلزام داخلى)
He has to book a ticket to travel by train. Omar has to wear glasses to see well تأتى مع الضمائر الآتية: He / She / It / Ahmed / Haneen	
He doesn`t have to hurry. It`s too early.	النفى:
Does he have to hurry?	السؤال:

3. should / shouldn`t ينبغى أن / لا ينبغى أن

should	بمعنى (ينبغى أن) وتستخدم للنصيحة أو للحديث عن الاشياء التى من الجيد القيام بها وأنها فكرة جيدة.
I should have a rest. I am tired. You should study hard to get high marks. تأتى should مع جميع الضمائر:	
Children shouldn`t play in the street. You shouldn`t say unkind things to people on social media.	النفى:
What should I do?	السؤال:

4. Might إحتمال

might	بمعنى (إحتمال) وتستخدم للتعبير عن الإحتمالية أو عدم التأكد من حدوث شيىء ما.
I might travel. I am not sure. He might come. I am uncertain.	

1.Choose the correct answer from a, b ,c or d:

1. Yasser .... spend the weekend in the Country. He hasn't decided yet.
   a must b might c mustn't d should
2. That .... be a real dinosaur. There aren't any dinosaurs on earth
   a must b might c mustn't d don`t

3. A doctor has to .... good at science subjects.
a been   b being   c be   d to be
4. you .... say unkind things to people on social media.
a shouldn't   b must   c had to   d have to
5. good friends .... keep secrets
a shouldn't   b mustnt   c don't have   d must
6. Tarek is worried as he .... do badly in his exams .
a must   b might   c has to   d had to
7. I .... get up early tomorrow , as it is a holiday.
a shouldn't   b don't have to   c mustn't   d has to
9. What do you .... to do when crossing the street?
a must   b have   c has   d had
10. You .... to take your coat. It's sunny outdoors.
a must   b have   c has   d had

4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Zad (not fix) .... her tablet yet.
2. The boy (already buy) .... groceries from the market alone.
3. (Have) .... the teacher asked you to make a report yet ?
4. She has done her English homework (yet) ....

5. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following:

"Social media in our life"

UNIT 6 LESSONS 3 & 4

1. KEY VOCABULARY

joke	دعابة	feelings	مشاعر
blog	مدونة	mindful	يقظ / منتبه
cyberbully	يتنمر على الإنترنت	mindfulness	تركيز كامل للذهن
include	يتضمن / يشمل	relax	يسترخى
engine	محرك / موتور	heath	صحة
realize	يدرك	facts	حقائق
waterfall	شلال	timetable	جدول مواعيد
hope	يأمل / أمل	culture	ثقافة
luckily	لحسن الحظ	deeply	بعمق
life jacket	سترة النجاة	camly	بهدوء
reader	قارىء	breathing	التنفس
certain	معين	mind	عقل / ذهن
improve	يحسن	locked	مغلق
negative	سلبى	thoughts	أفكار

2. READING

I always wanted to be part of a certain group of popular students. One day, they suggested that we cyberbully a boy in my class called Fawzi, so I wrote an unkind comment about him on social media. I thought that my friends would think it was funny. I didn't realise that they were joking , and I was the only one to write an unkind comment. Eyad read my comment and the next day he didn't want to come to school. I had to tell my parents, and they couldn't understand why I did it. Then, the other students did not want to include me in their group. I am so embarrassed about what I did. However, I hope my experience will have a positive result, too. I didn't have to do what my friends suggested. You should think before you do something. Some online messages can hurt people very badly. I was able to say sorry to Eyad the next day. He is very kind and now we are always. So, you should choose your friends carefully and always be kind to people. Hussein

3. READING

Last week, my uncle took me out on his boat. I had to wear a special life jacket and he said I had to walk carefully around the boat but I couldn't run. We travelled a long way, and after two hours, I wasn't able to see the beach, only the sea. Then the engine stopped! We tried to start it, but we couldn't. I was able to swim well, but I knew that I wasn't able to swim to the beach. So my uncle could telephone for help ! They said they could send a helicopter to help us. However, suddenly the engine started again ! So, we didn't have to go home on a helicopter.

4.THE DAILY NEWS

As part of a plan to improve students' mental health, more than 350 schools in the UK recently introduced mindfulness as a part of the timetable. In a mindfulness class, students learn to breathe slowly and to only think of the present. It isn't easy. We usually think about things we have done in the past or

things we have to do in the future. However , trying to think only about the present helps us to relax, and to really think deeply about everything we are doing at the moment. This helps to stop us from feeling anxious or worried about things we have done or have to do. Students say that mindfulness helps them to feel better about themselves, and afterwards, they do better at theirschool work, too.

5.Definitions تعريفات

empathy	تعاطف	To understand how people feel
breathe	يتنفس	Take air in and out your lungs
mental health	صحة عقلية	Show the health of your mind and thinking
mindful	يقظ / منتبه	Watchful and attentive

6.Conjugation of irregular verbs تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present	Past	Past participle	المعنى
hurt	Hurt	hurt	يجرح / يؤذى
lose	Lost	lost	يفقد

7. Synonyms & Antonyms مترادفات ومتضادات

Word	الكلمة	Synonym المرادف	Antonym/opposite	المضاد
quickly	بسرعة	fast	slowly	ببطء
mindful	يقظ	aware	unware	غير واع
closed	مغلق	locked	opened	مفتوح

1.Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1.The suffix .... changes the adjective " careful " into an adverb.
a.-able b.-ness c.-ment d.-ly

2. When you are upset, this means you don't feel ....
a. uncomfort b. comfortable c. uncomfortable d. comfort

3. When someone is calm, this means he speaks ....
a. calm b.calmy c. calmness d.calmliness

4. " .... " has the same meaning of "closed".
a. Kept b. Covered c. Opened d. Locked

5. Fans write comments on their stars' .... posts.
a. fact b. blog c. home d. flag

6. I wanted to be part of a certain .... of popular students.
a. group b. plan c. game d. class

7. Some online messages can .... people very badly.
a. build b. improve c. help d. hurt

8. You should .... your friends carefully.
a. pick b. choose c. have d. take

9. The magazine asked its to write their opinions of its articles.
a. engineers b. readers c. gamers d. players

10. When the .... stopped working, they started to push their car.
a. cooker b. fire c. fan d. engine

2. Finish the following dialogue:

Samy is asking Ali about things he has achieved.

Samy : What important things have you achieved in life?
Ali : (1) ....
Samy : When did you learn that?
Ali : (2) ....
Samy : (3)..?
Ali : My father taught me that.
Samy : Wow, that's great. Would you please teach me?
Ali : (4) ....
Samy : (5)...?
Ali : let's start tomorrow.

3.Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. When you are upset, this means you don't feel ....
   a. uncomfort b. comfortable c. uncomfortable d. comfort
2. When someone is calm, this means he speaks ....
   a. calm b.calmy c. calmness d.calmliness
3. " .... " has the same meaning of "closed".
   a. Kept b. Covered c. Opened d. Locked
4. Sometimes all doors may be closed for you, but remember, they aren't ....
   a. locked b. looked c. clocked d. leaked
5. She took a course to .... her English.
   a. stop b. improve c. relax d. prove
6. I cannot believe you. You are ....
   a. kind b. honest c. serious d. joking
7. Your .... health shows the health of your mind, or how happ. you are.
   a. natural b. mental c. special d. normal
8. To .... is to become comfortable and less worried.
   a. shout b. study c. relax d.jump

Had to كان من الضرورى / didn`t have to لم يكن من الضرورى

had to	بمعنى (كان من الضرورى أن) وتستخدم للحديث عن الأشياء التى كان من الضرورى القيام بها ويأتى بعدها مصدر.
I had to buy bread because we didn`t have any at home. تأتى had to مع جميع الضمائر:	
I didn`t have to buy bread because we had a lot at home.	النفى:
What did you have to buy yesterday?	السؤال:

Ability and inability in the past
المقدرة وعدم المقدرة فى الماضى

could couldn`t	المصدر	بمعنى (إستطاع) وتستخدم للحديث عن القدرة على القيام بشىء ما فى الماضى ويأتى بعدها مصدر.
I could swim when I was 10 years old. تأتى could مع جميع الضمائر:		
I couldn`t swim when I was 7 years old.		النفى:
Could you swim when you wer 7 years old?		السؤال:

was able to were able to	المصدر	بمعنى (إستطاع) وتستخدم للحديث عن القدرة فى الماضى (حدث منفرد معين فى الماضى) ويأتى بعدها مصدر.
I was able to finish my homework last night. تأتى was مع I / He / She / It : بينما تأتى were مع الإسم الجمع We / You / They		
I wasn`t able to finish my homework last night.		النفى:
Were you able to finish your homework last night?		السؤال:

1.Choose the correct answer from a, b ,c or d:

1. I .... understand the film because it was in a language I don't understand.
   a could b couldn't c wasn't able d had to
2. Malak .... buy more rice because we had lots already.
   a didn't have to b could c had to d wasn't able
3. Fatma .... walk to school because she hurt her leg.
   a didn't have to b wasn't able to c could d had to
4. In the mountains , we .... see an amazing waterfall.
   a were able b didn't have c was able to d could
5. Students .... listen to their teachers carefully
   a mustn't b don't have to c have to d must
6. I will buy some bread . you .... buy more.
   a mustn't b don't have to c have to d must
7. When I was young , I .... ride a bike alone .
   a can b could c am able to d can't
8. You .... spend all your money or you will ask others to lend you.
   a should b must c mustn't d have to
9. Yesterday , we .... to walk to school as my uncle drove us there.
   a didn't have to b had to c must d should
10. .... Zeina able to ride a bike when she was six?
    a Is b can c could d was

2. Complete the following dialogue:

Salem is angry because he can't find his pen after the English lesson.

Ahmad : What's the matter, Salem ?
Salem : (1) ....
Ahmad : Have you looked for it in your bag ?
Salem : (2) .... It isn't there.
Ahmad : Don't worry. (3) ....
Salem : It isn't under the desk. I looked for it there.
Ahmad : (4) ....
Salem : No, I didn't look for it in my English book.
Ahmad : (5) ....?
Salem : It's on the bookshelf.

3. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following:

(A visit to Cairo)

Unit 6 Lessons 5 & 6

1. Key Vocabulary

filter	فلتر (معدل الصور)	interrupt	يقاطع الحديث
meet up with	يتقابل مع	cope with	يساير / يتغلب على
serious	خطير / جاد	depressed	محبط
listener	مستمع	medicine	الطب / دواء
instead	بدلا من	word cloud	سحابة الكلمات
diary	مفكرة يومية	display	يعرض / يقدم
tips	نصائح / بقشيش	mirror	مرآة
brainstorm	يقوم بالعصف الذهنى	weather	طقس
mind	يمانع / عقل	clearly	بوضوح
digital	رقمى	explain	يوضح / يشرح

2. Reading

Dalia gets ready for school. She can hear her parents talking to her older brother. He is not doing well at school and they are worried about his exams. She is worried about her brother, too. Before leaving for school, she says goodbye to her brother. He does not look happy and this makes her feel even worse. Dalia tries to stop her brother playing video games. She tells him that he should study, but he does not listen. Then she looks on social media for some advice, but she can't find anything useful. Instead, her friends just tell her about what they did that day.

The first lesson at school is science. Dalia works hard and does some good work. The afternoon lessons don't go well. Dalia can't stop thinking about her brother. How can she encourage him to work harder ? Dalia goes home. Her brother is playing video games. Dalia's parents don't know what to do about him. She wants to tell her friends about her worries, but she finds it difficult to talk about her feelings. So she tells them she had a good day.

3. Reading

Taha`s friends all live near to their school. When they have finished their homework, the friends all meet up to play in the park. Sometimes, they help each other with their school work, too. Taha lives a long way from the school. It takes an hour for him to get home to his small village He does not have a father and he is worried because his mother is ill. So, when he gets home, he has to look after his younger brothers and sisters. He does not have much time to do his school work.

4. Reading

I'm worried about my friend. She is so unhappy about her appearance. How can I help her feel more positive about herself. People like her and he has won prizes for her art; the only negative thing about her is her opinion of herself. It's really bad for her mental health. I'm sorry she feels this way. You say that she has won art prizes. You could try to tell her that this is a wonderful

achievement I have just moved here and I'm the only person in my class who isn't from this country. I'm embarrassed to talk to people because I can't speak the language well. I haven't told anybody about this and I want it to be a secret. My parents know I feel a bit lonely but they don't know why. It can be upset being the only person from another country, but don't worry about your language ability. Try to breathe in and out calmly, and then talk to people. Nobody minds when people make mistakes.

5. Synonyms & Antonyms مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
older	أكبر سنا	elder	younger	أصغر سنا
ask	يسأل	question / inquire	answer	يجيب

6.Conjugation of irregular verbs

تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present	Past	Past participle	المعنى
know	knew	known	يعرف
leave	left	left	يغادر

1. Complete the following dialogue:

Ahmed tells his mother about his problem at school.

Ahmed : I had a terrible day at school.
Father : (1) .... What happened ?
Ahmed : It was my English class. You see.
Father : (2) .... It might help to talk about it, you know.
Ahmed : We had a test and I was last in the class!
Father : (3) .... very sad.
Ahmed : It was so difficult.
Father : (4) .... of what you mean ?
Ahmed : Well, I didn't understand what they wanted me to write.
Father : It's clear you are unhappy about it. (5) .... to the teacher.

2.Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Mr Samir takes good decisions. His mental .... are very good.
   a. amounts b. situations c. events d. abilities
2. I like to share my experiences on social ....
   a. stop b. station c. media d. transport
3. Don't form an opinion about something or someone based on .... only.
   a. science b. experience c. disappearance d. appearance
4. COVID-19 has .... all over the world.
   a. spread b. flooded c. joined d. displayed
5. If you want to .... a secret, you must also hide it from yourself.
   a. get b. have c. keep d. make
6. For me, exams are a problem. I get very .... about them.
   a. embarrassed b. anxious c. positive d. sad

7. If you show ......, you are showing that you understand a person's situation.
a. empathy b. understanding c. lonely d. anxious
8. .... is not something we want to see or hear about at our school.
a. Swimming b. Bullying c. Thinking d. practicing
9. Charities .... poor people with food and clothes.
a. share b. support c. join d. upset
10. I've tried to..................... an art club.
a. join b. go c. have d. spend
11. When you show someone that you know how he or she feels, then you show ....
a. competition b. empathy c. taste d. exam
11. You shouldn't feel bad about being tall. Your............... is a positive thing.
a. weight b. fast c. distance d. height
12. The unkind text messages made her feel really ....
a. upset b. excited c. important d. positive
13. A / An .... means something important that you have done.
a. cyberbullying b. ability c. achievement d. secret
14. I wanted to be part of a certain .... of popular students.
a. group b. plan c. game d. class
15. Some online messages can .... people very badly.
a. build b. improve c. help d. hurt
16. You should .... your friends carefully.
a. pick b. choose c. have d. take
17. In a .... class, students learn to breathe slowly and to only think of the present.
a. berbullying b. mindfulness c. mindlessress d. fact
18. Your .... health shows the health of your mind, or how happy you are.
a. natural b. mental c. special d. normal
19. To .... is to become comfortable and less worried.
a. shout b. study c. relax d. jump
20. .... means being able to think calmly about your feelings and what is around you at the moment.
a. Mindfulness b. Thoughtfulness c. Mind d. Illness
21. Everyone will have an opportunity to .... on my post.
a. comment b. support c. suggest d. include
22. My grandmother always .... and makes us laugh when we visit her.
a. jokes b. cries c. shouts d. provides
23. The review of the book has nothing .... to say about it. It sounds great!
a. cyberbully b. includes c. jokes d. negative
24. Our neighbor who lives next .... is very kind.
a. house b. door c. home d. wall

3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions: (6 Ms)

Life was quite different in the past. Everything was not as it is now. Let's talk about just one thing. The railway has been one of the most important means of transport. This system provides cheap transport for both people and goods. Before trains were invented, people used to ride horses and camels for journeys across a country. During those days, the roads were poor and journeys which now take only a few hours, could take several days or even weeks. Moreover, trains could carry heavier things compared to horses and camels. There are many kinds of trains. The stopping train stops at every station, so it is slow. If you want the fastest journey, take the express train. You can sleep in the sleeper train as there are comfortable beds. All of the express trains have got air conditioning. You can also buy food and drinks on the train. Some people make rail cards to save their money. Trains are the cheapest and most comfortable means of transport.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The underlined word " poor " means ....

ⓐ not rich ⓑ wide ⓒ difficult ⓓ clear

2. Before trains were invented, people travelled ....

ⓐ on animals' back ⓑ on birds' back ⓒ by air ⓓ by bus

3. Trains are the .... and most comfortable means of transport.

ⓐ cheap ⓑ a cheap ⓒ cheapest ⓓ cheaper

B) Answer the following questions:

4. Give a suitable title for the passage.

5. Why, do you think, the railway is the most important means of transport?

6. Would you have a rail card when you travel by trains? Why?

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My friend's unkind comments hurt my ....
   a. expressions b. feelings c. face d. experience
2. He did a survey about the negative things of the internet and why some people ....
   a. cyber net b. cyberbully c. cyberspace d. cyber game
3. I'm meeting a .... of friends for dinner tonight. I will see lots of my friends.
   a. few b. group c. band d. team
4. What you feel, such as happy, upset, etc. are your ....
   a. thoughts b. feelings c. symbols d. expressions
5. You must tell your parents or the teacher if someone tries to .... you while using the internet.
   a. push b. beat c. comment c. cyberbully
6. It's .... to me that Ahmed is very good at running. He is so fast.
   a. hard b. easy c. clear d. clean
7. I ...... to them that three days in the city very little time to see all the sights.
   a. invited b. offered c. explained d. introduced

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. You .... (mustn't) know the password before you can use that computer
2. A doctor .... (have to) be good at science subjects.
3. You........................ (have clean) the table. I have cleaned it.
4. You .... (smoke) here. It's not allowed.
5. She........................ (must) see her present. I'm not sure.

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following:

"Social media in our life"

A. Language Functions (5 marks)

1. Finish the following dialogue: (5 marks) 1 mark each

Haneen and Zad are planning to visit the museum.

Haneen : Hi Zad , would you like to visit the museum ?
Zad : Yes, It's a good idea. (1) ……………………………………………?
Haneen : It opens at 9:00. Shall we go by metro?
Zad : (2) ……………………………………………………………………
Haneen : (3) …………………………………………………………………?
Zad : The first metro train leaves at 8 am.
Haneen : How long does it take to get to the station?
Zad : (4) ……………………………………………………………………
Haneen : Oh! Is the station far from the museum?
Zad : (5) ……………………………………………………………………

B. Rrading Comprehension (10 marks)

2.Read and Complete the text with words from the following list :

(4 marks) 1 mark each

pollution - plant - will - along - going - work

We must have more trees in our cities. People in my city do their best to **(1)** …………………evergreen trees **(2)** …………………the streets. This is to reduce the level of **(3)** …………………, decorate our city and attract more visitors to enjoy its beauty. People who are interested in this project are **(4)** …………………to be awarded by the government.

2.Read the following text then anwer the questions :

(6 marks) 1 mark each

The internet is a worldwide system of computer networks. It was known in 1969. The original aim was to create a network that would allow users of a research computer at a university to research computers at other universities.Today, it is used by hundreds of millions of people worldwide for many different purposes. We all know that it is a very useful tool. But most of us take the internet for granted and forget just how important it is to our daily lives. Have you ever thought about what life was like before we had the internet? Years before the internet became common to everyone, it took about a week to send a letter from one country to another. But now, it takes just a few seconds to send a message through an e-mail.

Information was also very difficult to find. People had to spend a lot of time at libraries just to find the information they were looking for. But thanks to the internet, we can now find the information we need just by clicking a mouse.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. Nowadays the internet is used by ---------------------.
   a.three hundred people b.thousands of people
   c.hundres of people d.millions of people
2. In the past, it was very ------------ to get the information you needed.
   a. easy b. comfortable c. simple d. difficult
3. The main idea of the text is --------------------- .
   a. the importance of the internet
   b. the disadvantages of social media
   c. how to write an email

d. life before we get computers

B. Answer the following questions:

4. What was the real reason for using the internet?
5. How do you think the internet affects our future lives?
6. Summarize the second paragraph of the text in one sentence.

C. Vocabulary & Structures (8 marks)

4.Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (3 marks) half a mark each

1. The suffix .... is added to the verb "achieve" to make the noun.
   a. sion b. ment c. ion d. ness
2. We went to a nearby .... for lunch.
   a. cafe b. coffee c. garage d. restaurants
3. "Negative" is the opposite of ....
   a. positive b. boring c. complex d. pleased
4. .... is the story of a person's life and is written by someone else.
   a. Graphics b. Autobiography c. Biography d. Graph
5. “He repainted his room. He made it plain enough.” The word “plain” means that he made the room ....
   a. colorful b. bright c. only one color d. A&B
6. .... is something that we don't want to see or hear about at our school.
   a. Swimming b. Bullying c. Thinking d. Practising

5.Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets : (5 marks) One mark each

1. This red bag is .... (many) expensive than the blue one.
2. None of the us .... (travel) alone.
3. While .... (drive) her car, Zad saw beautiful views.
4. Haneen .... (has) done her homework yet.
5. They .... (must come). I am not sure.

D. Writing : (7 marks)

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on **`A review of your city`**

